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The Pittsburgh Gazette

WHILE the public debt shows a reduction for the month of February of over seven millions, it is to be noted that the total stood February 1st nearly eight millions higher than on the 1st of July, 1867. It has actually been increased, therefore, in the eight months about $850,000.

OF SENATOR WADE, and his divided duty at this juncture, the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

"Whatever may be his technical legal rights, it would be a graceful thing in Senator Wade to decline to take part in the impeachment. Grace is not one of Mr. Wade's distinguishing attributes, but with all his violence of speech he has always the flavor of an honest man."

THE REPUBLICANS of the Eleventh Congressional District of Pennsylvania have appointed Mr. Samuel E. Dimmick of Honesdale, and Mr. Wm. H. Armstrong of Easton, delegates to the Chicago National Convention. These gentlemen are warm personal and political friends of Ex-Governor Curtin. Mr. William Davis, of Stroudsburg, has been named as Presidential Elector for the district.

THE Lawrence *Journal* says:

"It will be seen that the *leaders* of the Republican party in Allegheny county outgeneraled those in favor of a change in the manner making nominations in the Convention held in that county on the 2d inst. It would have been strange indeed if the managers of the party had yielded to the wishes of the people on this subject on the first attempt at change. Having control of the County Executive Committee, and the chairman of the Convention, who controled the appointment of committees, and the *order of business* as announced from the chair, it was not to be wondered at that the subject of a change from the present delegate system, should not be reached for discussion, until a very late hour of the day, and that the anxiety for an adjournment would greatly assist in tabling a subject which would necessarily lead to much debate. This is not as objectionable as *smothering* the subject in committee, but equally as successful in getting it out of the way for the present."

The above statement is false and malicious. Four-fifths of the delegates in attendance opposed the adoption of the Crawford County System. Had the matter been referred to the popular vote of the people the result would have developed an almost unanimous voice for the continuance of the delegate system.

HONOR TO EDWIN M. STANTON.

[From an Occasional Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, February 25, 1868.

MESSRS. EDITORS: The great events of the past fortnight almost overwhelmed the public mind here. The press of people at the Capital, the threats of roughs and bullies that they would clean out the Congress, the wild rumors of military interference, and the thousand and one causes of excitement, concurred to bring about a state of feeling seen even in the past seven years only on occasions of some great rejoicing on the part of patriots over a victory for our arms, or some great outbreak of rage on the part of the President's present friends on similar occasions. But the dread point of danger was not in the noise or turmoil of the crowd; not in "the thunder or in the tempest," but in "the still small voice"! The great republic, tossed like the ocean in a storm, saw only the play of genius, heard only the sound of eloquent speech at the Capitol. In the silence of one small room, however, where not ten men were present, and but two of them actors in the scene, the attempted *coup d' etat* of Andrew Johnson was defeated. EDWIN M. STANTON was the objective point of all the rage of power and the fury of thwarted ambition in our highest national place. Mark you that he stood there alone, and by simple, moral and physical courage kept at bay the enemies of our national peace. Consider for a moment the stake! A creature of the President in the War Office, and every position from highest to lowest in that grand net work of executive force is filled for the occasion! The simple holding of the office of Secretary of War is of small moment; but the consequences that follow the ousting of a tried patriot and the instatement of a tool of the powers that be—that may well "give us praise." The case was sprung upon Mr. STANTON. He acted on his own responsibility; he coolly defended his own and the people's rights and dignity, and by sheer force of *pluck* stood up alone against the tyrant, until the Senate, at half-past nine in the evening of Friday, came *morally* to his support. But even after that, and until this hour, the position is held by actual occupancy. The unyielding patriot who, during the crisis of war, watched many a night away at that post, still keeps unwearied vigil over the interests of the true and loyal people of the nation. Let us not in our admiraton for the courage of Congress and our delight in the eloquent speech of a BINGHAM or a BOUTWELL, forget the man of iron nerve and heart of oak who stood guard alone over the nation's liberty while the representatives of the people deliberated unmolested. Remember that the stake played for was the control of the bayonet for the hour, and it was lost, because L. THOMAS failed to occupy! Those who saw that failure saw the turning point in the attempted revolution, and will not soon forget the latest example of triumphant virtue and invincible patriotism, which posterity will not fail to celebrate when the present turmoil shall have past into the keeping of history.

PITTSBURGH.

HEAVY RAINS IN THE WEST.

General Freshet Threatened—Breaking Up of the Ice—Damage to Property—Storm at Kansas City.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 7.—The rains of the past two days extended all over the northwest, and a general freshet is threatened. Already much of the country is flooded, and some damage is reported.

OMAHA, March 7.—A heavy rain prevailed nearly all last night, during which the ice in the river broke up, carrying away about two hundred feet of a temporary railroad bridge across the river. There was no other damage done.

ROCKFORD, ILL., March 7.—The ice broke up this morning, causing great excitement and fears for the buildings and bridges at the water power. The water is higher than ever before.

AURORA, ILL., March 7.—By the breaking of the ice gorge here this morning several dams and bridges were considerably damaged. The loss as far as known exceeds twenty thousand dollars. The rivers in this section are higher than they have been for years.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, March 7.—The ice in the Mississippi river at this point started twice to-day, moving however but a short distance. A high wind prevailed during the day. Freezing a little to-night.

KANSAS CITY, MO., March 7.—A very heavy wind and rain storm prevailed in this vicinity yesterday noon. Large streams of water ran along the streets, many crossings were impassable and a large number of basements and cellars flooded. The spire of the First Presbyterian Church was blown down, and a portion of the roof taken off. Several chimneys and small buildings were demolished. Signs, lumber and splinters flew in all directions. The rain cut great gullies in newly made streets and caused heavy land slides in the streets where paving was being done. It was the heaviest storm ever known in this locality. No estimate of the damage has yet been made.

TACK-O'CONNOR CASE

[Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 7, 1868.

Augustus Tack, Theodore Tack, Frank Tack, Emil Schalk and John Grierson were brought into Quarter Sessions Court to-day on a bench warrant. Judge Pierce admitted them to bail in the sum of ten thousand dollars each.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM EUROPE.

Latest Cable Dispatches.

The Alabama Claims.

Important Debate in the English Parliament.

The American Right of Indemnity.

Lord Stanley's Statement.

The Question Still Open.

Fenians Offered Pardon on Giving their Parole.

They Refuse to Accept.

Bill to Abolish the Death Penalty.

The French Press Bill.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS DISCUSSED.

LONDON, March 7.—In the House of Commons last evening, after the transaction of other business, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, Member for Reading, called up the question of the Alabama claims. He made a long and eloquent speech, urging the settlement of this vexed question on the plan proposed by the American Government. In calling for the papers on the subject, and in moving the consideration of the question, he disclaimed any feeling of prejudice. All future negotiations would but add to the complications already existing. He traced the progress of the civil war in the United States to its happy termination. He said the firing on Fort Sumter evoked the famous proclamation of President Lincoln, and in less than a month from the issuing of that proclamation Great Britain had recognized the Southern insurgents as belligerents. They had no fleets, but purchased their ships in our ports. These ships, notwithstanding the vigorous measures of our Government to stop them, eluded our vigilance and went to sea, and were hospitably received at British Colonial ports. They captured and destroyed during the war more than two hundred merchant vessels. In less than two years the United States flag was literally driven from the seas, while the commerce of Great Britain was doubled. For this reason he thought we ought to treat these claims generously. They were made in 1862, by American Minister Adams. After a warm eulogium on the course of the United States, he said an arbitration of the matter had been proposed by the American Government, but was refused by Earl Russell, who denied the suggestion. Lord Stanley might have taken the other course, but the Tories had changed on the question of household suffrage. The question of recognition by England was only as to her right. If there were a right, that might safely be referred. But Lord Stanley insisted that the responsibility of England was only a moral one in the Alabama case. He thought the less said about morality on this question the better. He regarded the breaking out of a war between England and the United States as extremely unlikely, but he thought on the other hand that all needless irritation should be shunned.

Lord Stanley took the floor. He praised the pacific tone of Mr Lefevre, and warmly complimented Minister Adams for the spirit he had displayed. He said we could not make indiscriminate concession, but would learn the right of the case. There never was a case where there was more need to understand the points. Much allowance was to be made to the feelings of the United States. Great Britain, in the same case, (with five hundred millions of debt, contracted through a civil war, in which a million lives had been lost,) might appreciate the matter better than mere lookers on only. He thought England had been entirely neutral; but no neutrality would have pleased America. What the United States wanted was neutrality, coupled with warm sympathy and support. The Queen was ready to arbitrate and submit all questions, but the great point recognizing the belligerent rights of the South. Nobody contends that at no time the South acquired them. If not, why deny the right of Great Britain to to recognize them at the time she did? The Confederate ship Alabama did not sail from England until 1862, and the battle of Bull Run was fought in 1861. Admitting it was wrong for Great Britain to recognize the South, would the United States Government say that its case against the Alabama had been altered had Great Britain made a declaration of neutrality six, rather than eleven, months before she sailed? The speaker referred to the speech of Daniel Webster in the United States Senate, on the subject of recognizing Hungary, in support of his argument. How could England refuse to recognize a war which Secretary Seward himself had announced to be a civil war nine, twelve and sixteen days before the proclamation? Who could complain if England had recognized a civil war which the United States had admitted some weeks before? In conclusion, he thought a friendly adjustment of the difficulty still practicable. He deprecated the debate. The friendly reception of Mr. Thornton at Washington was a pledge of peace. The Ministers are ready to leave the question to the people o the entire world.

Mr. Forster, member from Bradford, thought Mr. Seward's view of the question of the recognition of the Alabama claims deserved better treatment and more careful consideration, as being, perhaps, the view that was right and sensible. He complained of the abrupt disposition of the question which had been made when the universal wish in the United Kingdom was for its speedy settlement. He thought had any influential statesman been sent to the United States as Minister, the point might have been already adjusted.

John Stewart Mill was the next speaker. He regarded the present condition of the question as the result of a mutual mistake. The real question was whether England was bound to prevent such expeditions as that of the Alabama. He denied that the United States claimed, or could claim that the recognition of the South was a violation of law, but that it was an unfriendly, rash and unprecedented act. The American Government only pressed the point for the purpose of showing that but for the unfriendly action of England the Alabama depredations would not have occurred. Mr. Mill thought an arbiter between the two countries was needless, and that reparation was fairly due to the United States. He concluded by endorsing the appointment of a mixed commission for the proper adjustment of the question.

Mr. Gladstone, member for South Lancashire, thanked Mr. Lefevre for his able speech, and Lord Stanley for his temperate reply. He (Mr. Gladstone,) could not understand why the negotiation was ended. Nor could he agree with Mr. Mill that Lord Stanley had admitted reparation was due, or that an arbiter would surely decide against England. For himself he doubted if reparation for the Alabama depredations was due the United States. It was unquestionably right that the point should be referred to a commission, but if the Government feared such a reference it should settle the matter at once, or leave the decision with an umpire. Mr. Gladstone inferred from the closing sentence of Lord Stanley, that communications between the two Governments were not closed, and that the friendly feelings between the United States and England would be preserved. He concluded by saying, if his inference was correct, the whole country would sustain Lord Stanley in a just and honorable settlement of the case. The debate ended with Mr. Gladstone's remarks.

ANOTHER REPORT OF THE DEBATE.

NEW YORK, March 8.—The following detailed report of the important debate in the English House of Commons on the Alabama claims is forwarded to the Associated Press by Atlantic cable, through the courtesy of Cyrus W. Field, who was present and heard the debate:

LONDON—*Saturday night*, March 7.—In the House of Commons Friday night, on the order of the day for going into Committee of Supply, Mr. Shaw Lefevre, in rising to call attention to the failure of negotiations with the United States Government for the arbitration of the Alabama claims, said: In bringing forward this important subject he trusted it would not be supposed that he desired to take a course which would embarrass future negotiations of the Noble Lord, the Foreign Secretary, in his diplomatic correspondence with the Government of the United States, or which would add to the complication already existing between the United States and this country. It seemed to him and to others, however, that some good might arise from a discussion of the subject, if it were conducted with candor and a due sense of responsibility. He would not ask the House to follow him through a long statement, but there were certain facts and dates with which he must trouble the House. Earnest cause of complaint on the part of the United States Government arose out of Her Majesty's proclamation of neutrality, which was issued May 12th, 1861, on the advice of the law officers of the Crown. The fall of Fort Sumter took place on the 14th of April, and was generally considered to be the commencement of the civil war. Long before that, however, seven of the Confederate States had made great preparations for war and had virtually separated from the Northern States. The fall of Fort Sumter was followed, two days afterwards, by the proclamation of President Lincoln calling out seventy-five thousand men. That was followed by a proclamation from the Confederate States calling out three hundred and fifty thousand men, and inviting privateers to apply for letters of marque. The next day President Lincoln proclaimed the blockade of the Southern coast and announced his intention to treat crews of privateers as pirates. These facts reached this country on the 3d of May and on the 4th they were published in the *Times*, although it was not till the 10th that an official copy reached the foreign office. On the 6th day of January Her Majesty's Government announced in this House that they should recognize the South as belligerents and on the 12th of May, as he had stated, the proclamation of neutrality was issued by the Government. Actual blockade was enforced by the North along the coast by the end of April and from that day forward there were in the prize Courts numerous cases of English vessels captured during the blockade, and of vessels of the Southern States captured on the high seas. It was not until some time afterwards that the Southern flag made its appearance. It was the custom of the American Government to talk as if all the vessels which carried the Confederate flag had their origin in this country; but there were four cases of Confederate men-of-war, or privateers, which sailed from Southern ports before any one was built in this country. The first, it is believed, was a vessel called the "Sumter," which escaped from New Orleans, and which, after capturing several prizes off Cuba, put into Trinity Bay on the 29th of July, 1861. That was the first instance in which the Confederate flag had been recognized by the government of this country. Another vessel, the "Nashville," also duly commissioned in a Southern port, afterwards sailed on a cruise of destruction, and put into English ports at various times. It was not until the following year that any complaint was made of a vessel being built and equipped in our ports. In the course of the winter of 1861-'62, the Confederate Government sent over a staff of naval officers, with instructions to buy or build vessels of war, their object being to embroil us with the North. They also raised a considerable loan, out of the proceeds of which these vessels were to be paid for. In due course the "Oreta" or "Florida" was completed by Messrs. Miller & Co., of Liverpool. The American Minister having made complaint in respect to this vessel, inquiries were made, and the Collector of Customs, a gentleman who seemed on all occasions to have been easily misled, asserted his belief that she was intended for the Italian government. She cleared for Palermo, but she sailed direct for Nassau, and there underwent some judicial investigation. They obtained a portion of her armament and ran the blockade into Mobile, whence, in due time, she sailed as a vessel of war, burning and destroying every Federal vessel she fell in with. In his complaints of the doings of that vessel, Mr. Adams pointed out that another vessel was being built in Messrs. Lairds' yard, also for the Confederates. The Collector of Customs, on being consulted about that vessel, reported that she was obviously intended for war purposes, that her owners did not deny it, but that they refused to say for whom. On the 21st of July, 1862, affidavits were obtained by the American Consul, throwing light upon her intentions. Among these was one from Passmore, who stated that he had been told by Capt. Bullock, who engaged him, that the vessel was intended to fight the North. These affidavits, next day, the 22d, were also sent to the Foreign Office by Mr. Adams, and on the 23d the Solicitor to the American Government, Mr. Syramey, on calling at the Foreign office, was informed by Mr. Laird that the papers had been sent on the 22d to the law officer. The honorable and learned member from Richmond, Sir H. Paller, then Attorney General, had on a previous occasion told them that they only reached him on the 28th. During that interval they appear to have been left with the Queen's Advocate, who, according to the routine of his office, would have given his opinion and sent them on to the Attorney General. Unfortunately at that very moment the Queen's Advocate was suffering from a severe malady from which it was to be feared he never would recover, and the result was that long delay. That fact hitherto had not been stated in this House, chiefly through the kind reserve of the honorable and learned member from Richmond. But as in a conversation between Lord Russell and Mr. Adams, reported in the American official correspondence, the delay was attributed to that cause, and as it was well known in the States, there was no longer any reason for that reserve. On the 28th the papers reached the Attorney General, who at once gave his opinion, and orders were sent next day to stop the vessel. On the next day, unfortunately, before the order arrived or was executed, the builders got wind of it and the Alabama got away by strategem, under pretense of a trial trip, without clearance, and with a party of ladies and music on board, but not without great suspicion of treachery, the cause of which he believed was freely spoken of in Liverpool. She went to port Lynas, near Beaumaris, where she received part of her crew, and then sailed to the Azores, where she was met by another vessel, from which she obtained her men and armament. When it was discovered that she had escaped, orders were sent to Queenstown and Nassau to detain her, but she avoided those ports, and when she put into a British port in Jamaica she was received as a properly commissioned vessel of war. From that time to the end of her career she never put into a Southern port, but she frequently received hospitality, sometimes of a demonstrative character, in British ports. She burnt all her prizes, which she constantly decoyed by flying British colors. Her crew was, for the most part, English; some of her officers were English, and she was paid for by money raised in England on a chance of the success of the South. Her function was not to fight, but to burn and destroy and run away. She was a kind of fire-brand, lighting the sea with bonfires of different merchant vessels. The damage she did was enormous. The like of such an enterprise had never before been known, and was scarcely possible until steam had given such great advantage to such vessels over merchantmen, which were for the most part sailing vessels. The name of that vessel, her cruise, her bonfires, her English origin and connection, he regretted. [Cheers.] He also regretted, when the honorable member boasted of his connection with her, and said he would rather be the builder of it than make the speeches which the honorable member for Rochdale had made. [Hear! Hear!] All these had entered deep into the hearts of the American people, and had done untold mischief in raising ill-feeling between them and us. [Hear! Hear!] He supposed there were few now who would not look upon all those who were connected with that vessel as among the greatest malefactors of the age. Unfortunately, they were never brought before a criminal tribunal, and it was, perhaps, on account of their immunity that other similar attempts were made—some successful, others not so. He need not recall to the memory of the House the case of the iron-clad rams, also built by Messrs. Laird. The Government by that time had learned that if they followed the strict line they had pursued in the case of the Alabama, viz.: of insisting upon strict evidence to connect a vessel with the South, and disregarding surrounding circumstances of violent suspicion, that vessels would get away. In the case of the rams the government overstepped the line of the law, and detained them on their own responsibility pending further inquiries. It would be recollected that Lord Cairns made a fierce attack upon the Government, and only failed by six votes in defeating them. Was there a member of this House, he wondered, who did not wish that the same course had been pursued in the case of the Alabama? Another vessel, called the "Pampero," was also seized at Glasgow, and was condemned in the Courts there. At the close of the war she was restored to her owners, who responded to that act of kindness by immediately rushing into another similar enterprise, and under the name of "Tornado" that vessel had done her best to complicate our relations with Spain. Two other vessels, however, escaped without, as far as he could learn, any information or complaint having been made by the American Minister. They were the "Georgia" and "Sea King," afterwards "Shenandoah." Both these vessels sailed by stealth from our ports, met other vessels bringing guns and men to them somewhere beyond our jurisdiction, and then started on the same errand as the Alabama. In the case of the last vessel he should mention that a letter from the American Minister at London to his own Government showed that there was much to be said on the other side of the question, of the negligence of the American authorities, and he complained in his letter that he was not yet informed of the whereabouts of the Federal cruisers, and said if he had been he might have been able to stop the vessel, as he knew what was going on at Liverpool. The vessels he had named constituted for a long interval the cruising force, he believed, of the Confederate navy, except perhaps two or three coasting privateers, or some floating batteries which never left their ports. Of these six vessels four escaped from our ports. The damage done by them was very great. They captured or burnt upwards of two hundred merchant vessels, with cargoes valued at about three million pounds. A considerable portion of that loss, however, fell upon English insurance companies, another portion fell in the same way, owing to the enhancement of the price of oil and other commodities destroyed. But the damage to Americans was not measured by the loss of these vessels. Their commerce fled their flag; freights rose so high in consequence of the rate of insurance that their vessels could not get them; large numbers of their vessels were sold, either really or collusively, to us, to be registered under our flag. What they lost we gained. In two years the foreign commerce of America, carried under their flag, fell to about one-third of what it was before, while that under our flag doubled. This perhaps, not unnaturally, raised the suspicion in the minds of the people in the North that ship-builders and ship owners of Liverpool were not even disinterested in the aid which they gave to the slave-owning South. Those only who had travelled in America since the war could, he believed, appreciate the harm which had been done by the cases which he mentioned, or the extent to which ill feeling had been roused in that country. At the same time he did not wish to exaggerate or alarm on this subject, for he did not think that war would ever arise out of the matter. He believed that it was the feeling and desire of most all classes in this country and in America to see this question brought to a proper, amicable conclusion, and the only question was how that best could be done. What should be the conditions of arbitration? He would not refer to the manner in which diplomacy had dealt with it. The first matter was the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Southerners, and Mr Adams arrived in this country, which they must all regret he would shortly quit,) on the very day the proclamation of neutrality was issued. His first task appears to have been to communicate with Lord Russell, and he expressed regret that the British Government had decided to issue that proclamation, (which at once raised the insurgent States into belligerents. Lord Russel replied that the proclamation was due to the law officers of the Crown, and that in recognizing the insurgent States as belligerents no opinion was expressed on the merits of the war. Mr. Adams, while stating his readiness to assent to that view, under other circumstances intimated that act appeared to be a little more rapid than the occasion actually called for. At a subsequent period Mr. Adams protested, in a conversation, against the course pursued; but in diplomatic communications no official dispatch between the two countries referring to the fact of protest was to be found until a very recent period, although in letters from Secretary Seward to Mr. Adams there is abundant reference to this matter. Such was not the case in regard to the Confederate cruisers. No sooner was it known that the Alabama had escaped and was burning American vessels than Mr. Adams made claim against our Government for compensation for damage. He founded his claim on the remissness of our Government in permitting her to escape, but he did not say anything of the question of recognition in connection with it. This was in November. Complaint was also made that we allowed this vessel to enter our ports and that we did not amend our laws when we found them defective. In Oct., 1863, further information having been received of a number of vessels burned by cruisers, correspondence on that point was resumed, and in the course of that correspondence Mr. Adams, for the first time, offered arbitration to the British Government; but nothing was said about the recognition of belligerent rights, complaint being confined solely to the remissness of our Government in not maintaining the neutrality they professed, and in not putting the foreign enlistment act in force, and thereby preventing those vessels leaving British ports. On that occasion he did not find that Lord Russell took notice of this offer of arbitration. The noble Lord simply met the claim of Mr. Adams and denied its justice. From that time the claims lay dormant for nearly two years, and when they were renewed in the case of the last vessel, the question of belligerency was then, for the first time, brought forward. In the course of the correspondence, Lord Russell adverted to the claims made by Portugal in 1824, and pointed out how similar they were to those now made by the Federal Government on England, and also pointed out that the United States took the same line of defence then as England did now. The noble Lord then adverted to the question of arbitration, and observed that he could not consent to the arbitration of any foreign Government on the two points, whether the British Government had acted with due diligence in maintaining the neutrality they had proclaimed, and whether the law officers of the Crown had properly interpreted the foreign enlistment act, neither of which questions could be submitted to foreign arbitration with any regard to the dignity of this country. With this the correspondence closed for some period; but President Johnson, in his message to Congress in 1865, observed that the accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgent States was unprecedented, and expressed regret that Great Britain had declined arbitration on the subject.

The following extract was read by the Speaker from President Johnson's message, December, 1865:

"The formal accordance of belligerent rights to the insurgent States was unprecedented, and has not been justified by the issue; but in the system of neutrality pursued by the powers which made that concession there was a marked difference. British ships, manned by British subjects, and prepared for receiving British armaments, sailed from the ports of Great Britain to make war on American commerce, under shelter of a commission from the insurgents. These, once escaped from British ports, ever after entered them in any part of the world to refit and renew their depredations. The consequences of this conduct was most disastrous to the States then in rebellion, increasing their dissolution and misery by the prolongation of a civil contest. It had, moreover, the effect, to a great extent, to drive the American flag from the sea and to transfer much of our shipping and our commerce to the very power whose subjects had created the necessity of such a change. The sincere desire for peace by which I am actuated led me to approve the proposal already made to submit the questions which had thus arisen between the countries to arbitration. These questions are of such moment that they must have commanded the attention of the great powers, and are so interwoven with the peace and interests of every one of them as to have insured an impartial decision. I regret to inform you Great Britain declined the arbitrament," &c, &c.

The United States did not present the subject as an impeachment of the good faith of the power which was professing the most friendly disposition, but as involving questions of public law, the settlement of which are essential to the peace of nations, and though pecuniary reparation to their injured citizens would have incidentally followed in a decision against Great Britain, such compensation was not their primary object. They had a higher motive. It was in the interest of peace and justice, to establish important principles of international law. The ground on which the British Minister rests his justification is, substantially, that the municipal law of the nation, and the domestic interpretation of that law, is the measure of its duty as a neutral. I feel bound to declare my opinion before you, and before the world, that that justification cannot be sustained before the tribunals of nations. At the same time I do not advise any person to attempt redress by acts of legislation. In the future, the friendship between the two countries must rest on a basis of mutual justice.

The papers to which he alluded were laid before the House in the autumn of 1865. When Parliament met, in 1866, Lord Derby stated, in another place, that he fully approved of the correspondence of Lord Russell, and of the arguments by which he had supported the cause of England. In that House no objection was made to the course taken by their late Government, only one or two members having ventured to express, incidentally, regret that arbitration had not been accepted. He himself, having a strong opinion on that point, had framed a motion early in the session of 1866, after consulting with a few who thought as he did, and having done so, he went about to see how it would be met by other members of the House. He found that if the discussion came on it would elicit too strong an expression of disapproval of arbitration; that after consultation with his friends, and especially with the honorable member from Bradford, he thought it better not to progress with it, feeling confident that the subject must come on again at some future time, and in the meantime it was not wise to commit the House too strongly against it, if anything at that time seemed more improbable than even household suffrage coming from the Conservative Government that they should offer arbitration of the settlement of the Alabama claims. [A laugh.] Their whole attitude in their speeches during the war seemed to render it impossible; but it seemed that office brought with it a great change, and sense of responsibility, which was wanting before. Perhaps, also, two changes, with respect to reform and to the mode of looking at American questions, were not so unconnected with one another as might at first appear. The hostility of certain parties in this country to the Federal cause was due, mainly, to the decade of its institutions, to the instinct that in the success of the North was involved the success of popular government. It was homage paid to the force of American institutions. On the success of the North there followed an immediate necessity for an advance toward democracy here, and it was only right that it should be accompanied by a very different tone toward America. He had no desire to taunt the Honorable members with either change or the other. He rejoiced in both. They were both equally beneficial to the country as to the Honorable members opposite. But it was right that in estimating our present position we should bear this change in mind. The first symptom of this change was to be found recorded in Mr. Adams' account of his first interview with the new Foreign Minister. Mr. Adams, writing to Mr. Seward July 12th, 1866, speaking of this first interview with Lord Stanley, says: "His Lordship, welcoming me, remarked that he presumed his sentiments towards the United States had long been well known to me. He had always favored the cultivation of friendly relations with the United States, and it had been a cause of regret.

[The telegraph wires were interrupted at this point, and nothing further was received up to the time of going to press.—ED.]

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS ON THE DEBATE.

LONDON, March 7.—Nearly all the leading papers have editorials this morning on the subject of the remarkable debate in the House of Commons last evening on the Alabama question.

The *Times* says the debate must convince the United States Government that England wishes to settle the law in this case in the American sense, and that the failure of Great Britain to refer the claims to arbitration is due to no desire to shun her just obligations. Mr. Seward has only to meet Lord Stanley in a like spirit to end the misunderstanding.

The tone of the articles in the other journals is generally the same.

FENIANS OFFERED PARDON AND REFUSE IT.

It is reported the Fenian prisoners who were captured recently at Dungarran were offered pardons on condition they would give their paroles to leave the Kingdom. It is further reported the prisoners unanimously refused assent to this proposition.

A double guard has been placed around Newgate, where Burke, Casey and Shaw are confined. Their trials have been set down for next month.

THE DEATH PENALTY.

In the Commons last evening Charles Gilpin, member from the Borough of Northampton, gave notice of a bill to abolish the death penalty.

Lord Stanley submitted further official notes about Mexico.

On an order to go into Committee of supply, Earl Mayo said he hoped the debate on the condition of Ireland would end by Friday next, so that the House might be ready to consider the question of Irish reform.

LONDON, March 7.—Marquis Pepoli, formerly French Minister to Russia, has been appointed to Great Britain in the same capacity.

G. W. Hunt, M. P., who resigned his seat when he went into the Cabinet, has been re-elected from Northamptonshire. He will soon bring a bill before Parliament for the purchase by the government of all telegraphs in the kingdom.

FRANCE.

PARIS, March 7.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday the law for the regulation of the press was again under consideration. The clause forbidding private allusion was adopted by a large majority after a short debate.

PARIS, March 8.—In the Corps Legislatif, last week, the clause in the Press bill, which subjects persons connected with public journals to forfeiture of their electoral rights as punishment for certain offences, was rejected by a decisive vote.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, March 8.—The Minister of Foreign Affairs yesterday, in reply to a Magyar delegation which waited upon him with an address, said he fully realized the importance of preserving friendly relations with all the European powers, and especially with the King of Italy.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, March 7.—The bill for ratifying the treaty just concluded between representatives of the United States and North Germany was introduced in the Council.

Accident on the Missouri Pacific Railroad

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—The express train on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, when four miles west of Jefferson City, last night, ran into a large boulder which had been washed from the bluff, and the locomotive was thrown from the track and rolled into the Missouri River, bottom side up, carrying with it George Brown, the engineer, who was drowned, and Michael Callapy, fireman, who was so badly injured that he died this morning. The baggage, express and smoking cars were thrown from the track, but no one in them was hurt. The body of the engineer has not yet been recovered from the wreck, although his feet are out of water.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1868.

SENATE.

The Chair submitted a number of communications, resolutions, petitions, &c., from the Territory of New Mexico, praying for the passage of a resolution to restrict the Governor in the exercise of unauthorized power, praying for authority to raise three regiments of troops for their own protection, and praying for the annexation of a portion of the territory appropriated to Colorado. Referred to Committee on Territories.

Mr. SUMNER and others presented petitions for the removal of political disabilities.

The CHAIR submitted a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury, in reply to a resolution of inquiry under what law and for what purpose the salary of the Governor of Idaho is withheld. The inclosed documents were read, including one from the Secretary of State, saying Governor Ballard had only been suspended, and the order for his suspension had been revoked and he was therefore properly entitled to his salary, no successor having been confirmed.

Mr. WILLIAMS said in March last one Mr. Murphy, a Democrat, was nominated to succeed Gov. Ballard, a Republican, and the Senate rejected the nomination. The Secretary of State said the President had claimed it was not necessary to submit reasons for suspension as it had not taken effect. Gov. Ballard, however, had continued in the discharge of his duties, though notified that through a clerical error he had been suspended, and the Treasury Department had refused to pay his salary on the ground that he was suspended under the tenure of office act. If not, there had been a gross and palpable violation of law in refusing to pay his salary. He (Mr. Williams) had been informed by an official at the Treasury Department that the salary had been withheld for that reason. It was, however, a part of the plan to drive Governor Ballard out, or to compel him to resign, because he was a Republican. As Superintendent of Indian Affairs he had made contracts, as authorized, but the Interior Department had also refused to recognize him. The Secretary of the Treasury had said that there was no further reason for withholding his salary if it was shown that he had been in the Territory all the time. This was but a shallow pretense, as he (Mr. Williams) had, with his own hand, filed papers in the Department proving the fact.

After a further discussion, the papers were laid on the table.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, called up the pension appropriation bill.

Considerable debate ensued on an amendment offered by the Committee on Appropriations for striking out the provision for covering into the treasury one-half the amount received as proceeds of prize interest, of which to constitute a pension fund. Difference of opinion turned on the propriety of keeping the fund separate.

Mr. SHERMAN offered as a substitute the following: Interest in the fund, known as the naval pension fund, shall hereafter be at the rate of three per cent. per annum in lawful money, and shall be applied exclusively to the payment of naval pensions according to existing laws.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, was opposed to any of these propositions. He would avoid the appearance of any violation of National faith, while no harm could result from the law remaining as it is.

Mr. Sherman's amendment was agreed to and the bill passed.

Mr. MORRILL called up the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill.

The question was on agreeing to the amendments of the Committee on Appropriations to the bill as it passed the House. The amendment striking out the appropriation for salary of Minister to Portugal occasioned debate, which continued until the Senate, finding itself without a quorum, adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met for general debate in Committee of the Whole, Mr. ASHLEY in the Chair.

Messrs. CLARKE (Kansas) and BLAINE (Me.) made speeches.

Mr. BROOMALL spoke on the tariff and revenue, favoring protection to home industry.

Mr. HOLMAN spoke on the public debt, arguing for the payment in lawful money of the bonds not expressly stipulated to be paid in coin.

Mr. LOGAN, referring to a remark of Mr. Holman, which appeared to him as an insinuation that he did not intend to press the proposition introduced by him some time since for a tax on Government bonds, declared it was his intention to press that measure, as he believed the bonds should be taxed as well as other property.

Mr. LYNCH spoke on finance, favoring measures which would expedite the resumption of specie payments.

Adjourned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Maine Legislature adjourned on Saturday after a session of sixty-two days.

—The election at Nashville on Saturday passed off quietly. The Radical ticket is probably elected.

—The municipal election at Lexington, Ky., on Saturday, resulted in the election of the entire Democratic ticket.

—Dispatches from Omaha say the Missouri river is open to that point, and steamers have arrived at Council Bluffs.

—A fire in Carondelet, six miles below St. Louis, on Saturday night, destroyed several thousand dollars worth of property.

—The steamship Wesser, from Bremen on the 2d, via Southampton on the 25th, arrived at New York yesterday evening.

—The county election at Nashville, on Saturday, resulted in the defeat of the Democrats by a majority estimated at from five hundred to one thousand.

—While attempting to arrest some burglars at Nashville, Saturday night, policeman John Gear was shot in the leg so severely as to render amputation necessary.

—A severe snow storm occurred at Denver and Cheyenne, and along the Pacific railroad as far east as Fort Kearney, Thursday and Friday last. The railroad is blocked and the snow has drifted four feet deep in some places. No trains have reached Omaha since Friday.

—The Dominion of Canada has sent an encouraging reply to Victoria, Vancouver's Island, in response to a resolution adopted in favor of the Pacific colonies joining connection. Arrangements are being completed for the establishment of a post office and savings banks by the first of April.

—Reports from Fort Laramie say several thousand Indians have gathered in that neighborhood, and expect to hold a council with the Peace Commissioners in the spring. They still insist on the abandonment of the Powder river country by the Government, but they manifest more friendliness than they did last fall.

—The election in Memphis, Tenn., on Saturday, resulted in the success of the entire Republican ticket by 1,500 to 2,000 majority. The election was comparatively quiet. Troops were called out in the Seventh ward and soon quelled the disturbance. Major Leftwich, in the morning, addressed a note to Major Davis, commanding the post, requesting troops to prevent negroes from the country coming in to vote. Major Davis declined to grant the request, saying he had been notified by the Superintendent of Police that he had taken all the precautions necessary to carry out the plan suggested by the Mayor. In one ward negroes stripped democratic cards off horses attached to a hack, and at one time it was feared a serious affair would result from it, but the police soon quelled the disturbance.

LOUISVILLE.

Terrible Wife Murder—The Murderer Attempts to Take His Own Life—Attempts to Escape and is Captured.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, March 8.—A most horrible murder occurred in this city yesterday afternoon. Wm. Kriel, a butcher, seized his wife by the throat, threw her violently upon the floor, and drawing a six barreled revolver fired, the ball entering just above the left ear, producing death almost instantly. Kriel then placed the pistol to his head and fired, the ball glancing and inflicting a slight wound. At this moment a sister of Mrs. Kriel entered the apartment, whereupon Kriel fired at her several times, causing her to faint. Kriel then again discharged his pistol at his head and ran, but was captured after a short chase. The cause assigned for the crime was that Mrs. Kriel, having received inhuman treatment at the hands of her husband, had gone to live temporarily with her mother. Kriel met her there yesterday, and becoming enraged at her conduct shot her.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Summons of the Impeachment Court.

It is Served on the President.

The Senator from Maryland.

Hancock Asks to be Relieved.

Official Public Debt Statement.

Report on Whisky Frauds.

Recommendation for Reduction of Tax to Fifty Cents.

Reporters and Impeachment

Asylum for Disabled Soldiers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1868.

THE SUMMONS TO THE PRESIDENT.

The summons for President Johnson to appear before the Impeachment Court, prepared by the Secretary of the Senate, is now in the hands of Chief Justice Chase for examination, and it is expected will be handed to the Sergeant-at-arms for service this afternoon.

THE SUMMONS SERVED.

George T. Brown, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, waited upon President Johnson at four o'clock this afternoon and served upon him the summons to appear before the Court of Impeachment. The President replied he would attend to the matter.

BILL APPROVED.

The President has approved the act providing for the non-exclusion from settlement under the homestead laws of even numbered sections along the route of the Pacific Railroad, provided they be rated at two dollars and fifty cents an acre.

FINANCIAL.

The fractional currency issued for the week amounted to $487,000. National Bank currency issued, $1,121,130; amount in circulation, $299,749,745. Fractional currency destroyed during the week, $237,000. Receipts of internal revenue for the week, $5,485,629, and for the fiscal year to date, $134,843,931.

The Postoffice money order system throughout the country is paying a profit of $25,000 annually.

Eleven thousand four hundred and four acres of land were disposed of at the Brownsville, Nebraska, land office in February.

INDIAN MATTERS.

A private letter from Fort Laramie says White Cloud and a band of Sioux Indians have come in, and it is believed a greater probability exists of making treaties with all the hostile Indians this spring than ever before.

THE NEW SENATOR FROM MARYLAND.

The New York *Commercial's* special says: General Vickers, the new Senator from Maryland, was formerly a Whig, but on the demise of that party joined the Democracy. He is a man of ability and reputation, and has filled several official posts. He is of unquestioned loyalty and there can be no objection to his admission to the Senate.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT.

The following is a statement of the public debt of the United States, on the first of March, 1868:

Debt Bearing Coin Interest.	
Five per cent. Bonds	$ 212,744,400 00
Six per cent. Bonds of 1867 and 1868	9,378,191 80
Six per cent. Bonds, 1881	283,676,600 00
Six per cent. 5-20 bonds	1,467,321,800 00
Navy Pension fund	13,000,000 00
Total	$1,986,160,991 80
Debt Bearing Currency Interest.	
Six per cent. Bonds	$ 22,476,000 00
Three year comp'd interest Notes	46,244,780 00
Three year 7-30 Notes	212,951,100 00
Three per cent. Certificates	25,565,000 00
Total	307,250,180 00
Matured Debt Not Presented for Payment.	
3 year 7-30 Notes, due August 15, 1867	1,519,800 00
Compound Interest Notes, matured June 15, July 15, August 15, and October 15, and December 15, 1867	6,163,000 00
Bonds, Texas indemnity	256,000 00
Treasury Notes, Acts July 17, 1861, and prior thereto	159,861 64
Bonds of April 15, 1842	6,000 00
Treasury Notes, March 3d, 1863	616,192 00
Temporary Loan	1,[illegible],739 00
Certificates of Indebtedness	19,000 00
	$10,639,183 64
Debt Bearing no Interest.	
U. S. Notes	$ 356,157,747 00
Fractional Currency	32,847,947 51
Gold Certificates of Deposit	25,620,360 00
Total	$ 414,165,154 51
TOTAL DEBT	$2,648,207,079 95
Amount in the Treasury.	
Coin	$ 106,673,374 75
Currency	21,704,082 36
Total	$ 128,377,457 11
Amount of debt, less cash in the Treasury	$2,519,829,622 84

HANCOCK ASKS TO BE RELIEVED.

A special to the New York *Times* states that Gen. Hancock, in a dispatch to Gen. Grant, asks to be relieved from command of the Fifth Military District, in view of the non-concurrence of the latter in his administration of affairs. His request will be forwarded to the President.

REPORT ON WHISKY FRAUDS.

Gen. Van Wyck will, in a few days, submit to the House his report in regard to whisky frauds. This report will detail the nature and extent of the frauds, the manner in which they are perpetrated, the loss to the Government, and to what extent federal officials are connected with them. He will recommend a reduction of the tax on whisky to fifty cents per gallon, to be collected at the still and in the quantity produced, the amount of tax to be estimated by the capacity of the still.

ASYLUM FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

The report of the President and Board of Managers of the National Asylum for disabled volunteers for the year ending December last, states that there is a central branch of the Asylum at Dayton, O., an eastern branch at Augusta, Maine, and a north-western branch at Milwaukee, Wis. The institution, during the last year, supported or aided eighteen hundred and sixty-seven partly or totally disabled volunteer soldiers, and the average expense for subsistence for those in the Asylums did not exceed thirty-three cents per day. Out door relief amounted to nearly ten thousand dollars.

REPORTERS AND IMPEACHMENT.

The impeachment managers on the part of the House have been examining the reporters of some of President Johnson's speeches, and others have been sent for to testify before them.

PRIZE RING.

Mike McCool Arranges for a Battle With Allen, the English Pugilist.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Allen and Ryall, two English pugilists, gave a sparring exhibition here Saturday night, at which Mike McCool had a set to with Allen, during which the latter hit the former nine times in the face. After the exhibition a number of the fancy adjourned to Looney's saloon, where the matter was talked over, and bets freely offered that Allen could whip McCool. These were immediately taken by McCool's friends and a match arranged for a thousand dollars a side, three hundred dollars put up on the spot, the mill to be fought on the 17th of March, within fifty miles of St. Louis. Many of McCool's backers in the Coburn fight strongly protested against this arrangement with Allen, and some charge it was got up in the interest of Coburn, in the hope that McCool might be disabled in some way and prevented from appearing in the great battle in May. Much excitement has existed among the fancy to-day, and it is said to-night McCool has been prevailed upon by his friends and backers to withdraw the match with Allen for the present, but that he will challenge him to fight for two thousand dollars or upwards one or three months after his battle with Coburn.

—The *Times* of New Orleans makes a left handed apology for the cheers which the rebel Fire Department gave Gen. Hancock and Jeff Davis, and says: "If this be treason, make the most of it."

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

A Sensation—A Human Body Found.

Many of the citizens of Allegheny, and not a few on this side of the river, were thrown into a state of excitement yesterday by the announcement that a body of a man had been found in the Allegheny river, horribly mutilated and nailed up in a box, and that it was supposed to be the body of Mr. Freyvogle, who, it will be remembered mysteriously disappeared from the city a few weeks since. Hearing the report from a perfectly reliable source, we in company with several "locals," repaired to the Mayor's office, in Allegheny, where we were informed the body had been removed, in order to ascertain the particulars. The Coroner had been notified, and when we arrived had a jury impannelled and was holding an inquest on the body. We then obtained the following facts: About one o'clock two men were standing at the foot of Craig street, Allegheny, watching the ice running out of the river, when they observed a box a short distance from the shore. They procured a boat and in a short time towed it to shore, where it was broken open, when it was found to contain the body of a man horribly mutilated. The police were notified of the discovery, and officers Kingan and Brown at once removed the box with its contents to the Mayor's office, and officer Campbell was dispatched for the Coroner. When he arrived and had impannelled a jury the box and its contents were examined. The body proved to be that of an old negro, which had evidently been in the hands of some medical student, who had but little experience or practice in the use of the dissecting knife. Dr. R. A. Johnston was called in to examine the body, and testified that to the best of his knowledge the body had been buried and resurrected for the purpose of dissection. Some idea of how the body was cut up may be formed from the size of the box in which it was packed, which was twenty-five inches in length, thirteen wide, and sixteen deep. The deceased must have been very old as the head was partly bald, and what hair remained upon it was as white as wool. The body had evidently been placed in the box since the fifteenth of December last, as a piece of the Sunday *Leader* of that date was found in the box.

After ascertaining these facts we took our departure, somewhat disappointed, we must confess, as we had flattered ourselves with the hope of getting a first class item.

The Christian Home for Women.

The appeal of the Women's Christian Association and their announcement that the erection or purchase of a building for this institution was fully determined on, has met with several voluntary offers, although no effort has been made to collect the necessary fund. One gentleman offers $1,000, several others $500 each, and with his usual well-known generosity Mr. Kelly, of Wilkinsburg, has offered the handsome donation of four or five acres of ground for the building. The ladies have also about $2,000 additional contributed among themselves, which is set aside for the institution.

The Women's Christian Association have also determined in addition to their "Christian Home for Women" to establish at once "a Temporary Home for Destitute Women." A house has been rented, and as soon as one can be found suitable, a good housekeeper will be placed in charge under the direction of a Committee of the ladies.

It will be seen that the two institutions proposed are distinct in their purpose, and yet the one in the city will be a useful accessory to the other, while at the same time it will, it is hoped, prevent much crime and suffering. Let the funds be furnished for both, and let every one who has money and knows his obligation to help others who lie in depths of sorrow and sin to rise from their wretchedness, not wait for their contributions to be solicited.

Fatal Accident.

Jacob Staud, a boy about eleven years of age, son of Mr. Jacob Staud, chandler, on Butchers run, was killed almost instantly on Saturday. He was coming from the chandlery with a wagon loaded with boxes of soap, on the top of which he and the driver were seated on two empty boxes. In turning out of the North Common into Pitt alley a sudden jolt threw the deceased directly under one of the wheels of the wagon, which passed over and broke his neck. He died almost instantly. At the inquest the driver was exonerated from all blame, and a verdict of accidental death was rendered.

Fire in Allegheny.

About half-past eight o'clock Saturday evening, a fire broke out in the barrel factory of Joseph Logan, on Balkam street near River Avenue, Allegheny city, by which the entire building and its contents were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $1,000, on which there is a partial insurance. The fire department was prompt in answering to the alarm, but owing to the inflamable nature of the building, which was a frame, and the rapid progress of the flames, they were unable to save it from destruction.

Sudden Death—Coroner's Inquest.

Thomas McCoy, an old resident of this city, died suddenly at his residence in Armstrong's row, in the Ninth ward, on Saturday. The deceased was fifty-six years of age and had been afflicted with heart disease. Dr. Asdale was called in to see him immediately, and stated that apoplexy was the cause of his death. Coroner Clawson held an inquest on the body and the jury rendered a verdict of death from natural causes.

Enterprise.—The "only Democratic daily" is seldom troubled with enterprise, but it had a Sunday attack yesterday, and in a gush of excitement hung out the following startling bulletin:—"Murder! Mystery!! An unknown man, horribly mutilated and with head severed from the body, was found floating in the Allegheny river to-day. It is thought to be the body of a missing merchant. The Coroner's investigation proceedeth and the *Post* reporter is there. Buy a paper as you go to work to-morrow. Price only five cents." A subsequent bulletin told of sad disgust as follows: "Only a negro."

Watch and Money Stolen.—Saturday night or Sunday morning a house on Wayne street, near Fayette was entered and $150, a silver watch and several dollars in silver coin stolen. The gentleman to whom the money and watch belonged was lying sick in the room where the theft was committed. The thieves, it appears, effected an entrance to the house by breaking a pad-lock on the cellar door and passing through the cellar up a pair of stairs which communicated with the kitchen.

Collection for Superannuated Preachers.—The annual collection for the support of worn out ministers and the widows of deceased ministers in the Pittsburgh Conference, was lifted yesterday at Christ M. E. Church. Dr. Morgan, the pastor, preached a sermon of great power on the occasion. The collection was large, as it always is for this noble cause. The decision of Dr. Morgan to remain another year is hailed with delight by his numerous friends.

Broke Up.—There appears to have been a general break up in the Allegheny river, as it was running full of ice all day yesterday. A private dispatch from Oil City states that the "break up" extends above that point. Notwithstanding the ice is unusually heavy, being in some places from eighteen inches to two feet in thickness, we have heard of no serious damage having been done by it.

Domestic Intelligence.—The new Family Favorite Weed Sewing Machine is admitted by all competent judges to be the most simple, durable, compact and beautiful piece of mechanism ever presented to the public. As shown by the evidences of popular appreciation, it is fast becoming the most popular style in the market. Office 112 Grant street.—*New York Independent.*

Death of Mrs. Gen. Hoffman.—Numerous friends in this city will be grieved to learn that Mrs. Isabella Hoffman, wife of General W. Hoffman, and sister of the late Dr. Simpson, of this city, died at Fort Leavenworth on Friday last. Her remains are being brought to this city for interment. They are expected to arrive on Tuesday morning.

Robbed by Her Son.—A report was in circulation yesterday that Mrs. Broderick, residing at the corner of Washington street and Bedford avenue, was robbed by her son, a boy about nineteen years of age, of three hundred and thirty dollars on Saturday night about seven o'clock. We were unable to learn any further particulars.

Messrs. Gilmore, Straut & Co., South Canal street, Allegheny, offer for sale 20,000 bushels of prime barley malt. See their card.

Paul Du Chaillu's Lecture.

From present appearances the lecture tomorrow evening by this gentleman promises to be the great and interesting one of the season, and we expect to see all the able room in the House filled. The large amount of space devoted by the Eastern press to extracts from his lectures shows the great interest that has been taken by the public in them. Mr. Du Chaillu will give an account of his "Journey to the Cannibal Country," the people, their manners and customs, and also, the animals, among which are the gorilla, the gibbon and the chimpanzee. The sale of seats takes place this afternoon, at three o'clock, at the Academy of Music, and we advise all who wish choice seats to be there in time.

Ordination.

At half past ten o'clock, on Sunday morning, at St. Peter's Church, Rev. R. N. Avery was advanced to the holy order of Priesthood. Bishop Kerfoot was assisted in the service by the Rector of St. Peters, the venerable Dr. D. C. Page and Rev. W. Coster, all of whom joined in the solemn ceremony of the laying on of hands. Rev. Mr. Avery, at present Superintendent of the House of Refuge, is a gentleman of fine literary culture, a sound theologian, and an eloquent and impressive preacher, destined, we think, to become distinguished among his ministerial bretheren.

CITY ITEMS.

Notice.

We hereby give notice that we have been authorized by the Howe Sewing Machine Company to extend our agency, heretofore confined to Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and West Virginia, so as to include Western Pennsylvania, Mr. McGregor, the former agent, having by mutual consent been relieved. The business will be carried on under our supervision, and we will endeavor to conduct it in such manner as to merit that continuance of success which has crowned our efforts elsewhere. We will be aided by skilled and competent assistants, whom we have selected with a special reference to their knowledge of the Sewing Machine. The Howe Sewing Machine, for which we are the exclusive agents in the territory named, are the oldest established of any in the world, they being the first Sewing Machines ever made, and having been manufactured continuously under the supervision of the original inventor, Elias Howe, Jr., since their first introduction in 1845. They have invariably won the highest honors at the great exhibitions of the world, culminating at the late Exposition Universalle at Paris, where the GRANDEST COMBINATION OF PRIZES ever awarded at any exhibition to any exhibitor, for any goods whatever exhibited, was awarded to the HOWE MACHINE COMPANY, and their President, Elias Howe, Jr.; the Imperial Prize; the Cross of the Legion of Honor; and a Gold Medal, the highest prize within the gift of the jury; being the result of the evident superiority of the Howe. All applications for agencies for the sale of the Howe Sewing Machine in Western Pennsylvania must be directed to No. 4 St. Clair street. SIBLEY & STOORS, sole agents. eod

Dry Goods.

We have already advised our readers of the very great advance in the prices of many kinds of dry goods in the East, and more than hinted at the probability that as the season advances they will be higher still, and also given wide publicity to the fact that Messrs. Barker & Co., 59 Market street, are having a grand sale, at wholesale and retail, of an immense stock bought before the advance in prices; and now again we would direct the attention of our readers to this sale and advise them to profit by the opportunity for supplying their wants for the season, and to do this because we know that as soon as the present stock is sold, the Messrs. Barker & Co. will be compelled to advance the prices to the market value. See quotations in their advertisements, which may always be relied on.

"A Thing of Beauty is a Joy Forever."

And nothing is so beautiful as a picture of health. Headache, Nervous Pains, Sour Stomach, Distress after eating, Prostrating weakness, Disinclination for Society, Mental Despondency, &c., are the rule rather than the exception with the human family, and have stamped their effects upon us all. The most effective, gentle, sudden and agreeable remedy is the Plantation Bitters. They have probably cured and alleviated more cases the past five years than all the other medicines combined. They are sold throughout the length and breadth of the land.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne, and at half the price. M:W:F:F

No Trouble.—To show persons what they want if they only call at No. 89 Market street and see one of the finest selection of Boots and Shoes that can be had at reduced prices. Mr. Robb having just returned from the east is now prepared to suit persons wanting anything in his line. Large sign of boot in front of 89 Market street.

To City and Country Merchants.—Having abundantly supplied ourselves with goods before the late extreme advance in prices, we are prepared to sell at less than eastern prices, and invite an examination of our stock.

J. W. BARKER & Co.,
59 Market street.

The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore; it is perfectly pure and sweet. Patients who have once taken it can take no other. Ask for "Hazard and Caswell's Cod Liver Oil," manufactured by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. M

Table Linens Monday at Barker's.—One case heavy all Linen, 45c., worth 55c.

One case extra quality bleached, 55c., worth 76c.

One case extra quality and width, 75c., worth $1.

Also finest qualities in Damasks, equally cheap.

Excitement Unabated.—The great rush at No. 89 Market street holds on, and there is no telling when it will stop, as Mr. Robb's stock of Boots and Shoes is unequalled in eastern cities. Call and be satisfied.

Small House and Lots at Woods' Run, at auction. See advertisement in Auction Sales on second page, A. Leggate, Auctioneer. 2t.

Wheeler & Wilson's Improved Lock Stitch Sewing Machine—The simplest and best. The only machine using Crystal Cloth Presser with its attachments. Sales room No. 27 Fifth street. SMW.

See the 12½c Sheeting Muslin at Barker's. See the 12c Prints at Barker's.

Joseph Liebler, Premium Trunk Factory, No. 104 Wood street, manufactures to order all sorts of trunks, valises, handsacks, &c., &c., at very reasonable prices. Orders by mail solicited.

Eye, Ear, Throat and Lung Diseases, and chronic Catarrh of the head successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. His books by mail on receipt of fifty cents.

Everybody should have a good trunk, and everybody should know that the best articles are made and sold by Joseph Liebler, No. 104 Wood street. Prices very reasonable.

Travelers need not be told that the best trunks, of all descriptions, are manufactured and sold at very reasonable prices, by Joseph Liebler, No. 104 Wood street.

Spring Poplins, just opened, very great bargains, at Barker's.

Constitution Water is a certain cure for Diabetes and all diseases of the kidneys. For sale by all druggists. MWF

DIED.

LYONS—At fifteen minutes past twelve o'clock, this (Monday) morning, Mr. WILLIAM LYONS, aged [illegible] years.

The funeral will take place TO-MORROW (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at half-past two o'clock, from his late residence, No. 55 Seventh street. The friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

[Philadelphia papers please copy.]

STOUT—On Saturday afternoon, March 7th, by being run over with a wagon, JACOB STOUT, aged [illegible] years.

The funeral will take place THIS AFTERNOON at half-past two o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 176 East street, Allegheny City. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

FOUND.

FOUND.—A Pocket Book, containing a small sum of money, was found on Federal street, Allegheny, on Friday, the 6th inst. The owner can have the same by calling at No. 90 ROBINSON STREET, Allegheny, and pay expenses of advertising the same.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
TWO EDITIONS.
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

A large sheet, containing FORTY COLUMNS of interesting reading matter, including leading Editorials, latest News by Telegraph and Mail, valuable Reading Matter for the Family, and fullest and most reliable Financial and Commercial Market Reports given by any paper in the city. No Farmer, Mechanic or Merchant should be without it.

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REFERENCES—Rev. David Kerr, D. D., Rev. M. W. Jacobus, D. D., Thomas Ewing, Esq., Jacob H. Miller, Esq.

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WANTS.

WANTED—AGENTS, for THE BLUE-COATS, and how they Lived, Fought and Died for the Union, with Scenes and Incidents in the Great Rebellion. It contains over 100 fine Engravings and 500 Pages, and is the spiciest and cheapest war book published. Price, only $2.50 per copy. The public are cautioned against inferior works with a similar title. See that the book you buy contains over 100 engravings and 500 pages. Send for Circulars. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. d&F

WANTED—10,000 AGENTS.—A sample sent free, with terms, for any one to clear $25 daily, in three hours. Business entirely new, light and desirable. Can be done at home or traveling, by both male and female. No gift enterprise or humbug. Address W. H. CHIDESTER, 266 Broadway, New York. d&F

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FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—A TRADING BOAT FOR SALE.—The above is in good order, and will be sold cheap for cash. Inquire of DANIEL SURGER, Real Estate and Insurance Agent, No. 77 Federal street, Allegheny City, on second floor.

FOR SALE—HOBOKEN.—The balance of these desirable Lots are now offered at private sale, and any one desirous of fine building sites would do well to make a selection. The village is located on a beautiful and healthy spot, two and a-half miles from Sharpsburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, which runs through it, making it much more valuable and agreeable. Extensive preparations are now making for erecting a number of fine houses, which will prove an ornament to the town. The remainder of these lots will be sold at very reasonable rates and on terms exceedingly easy. HILL & SHUTTERLY, Real Estate and Insurance Agents, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on corner of Manhattan and Adams streets, near Passenger Railway. Lot 44 by 127 feet. House frame, containing 7 rooms and good hall, well improved. House and Lot on Sheffield, near Bidwell street, Allegheny City. Lot 23 by [illegible] feet; house frame, contains hall, five rooms and good cellar; water and gas. Also, several small Houses and Lots in good location. Inquire of S. RUSH & CO., Beaver street, near Chesnut, Manchester.

FOR SALE—A very desirable three-story BRICK HOUSE, nearly new; pressed brick front, marble mantles; gas and water throughout; house contains seven rooms and finished garret, No. 94 ELM STREET, near Wylie, Sixth ward. Possession from April 1st, 1868. Enquire at the house.

FOR SALE—HORSES.—AT HOWARD'S Livery and Sale Stable, one fine FAMILY HORSE (Bay); three DAPPLE GREY HORSES, one LARGE DRAUGHT HORSE; three BLACK MARES; two GREY MARES. FIRST STREET, near the Monongahela House.
☞ Horses bought and sold on commission.

FOR SALE—One CARRIAGE, suitable for one or two horses; one TWO-HORSE WAGON, and a double set of HARNESS, nearly new. Enquire at the PENITENTIARY.

FOR RENT.

TO LET—Second and Third STORIES of Warehouse No. 12, corner of First and Smithfield streets, suitable for offices or merchandising. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—Two Store Rooms in new buildings on Ohio avenue, near Bidwell street, Allegheny, with dwellings over each, with water, bath room and gas. Locality good for dry goods, grocery or retail shoe store. Also in same buildings, four rooms, suitable for small family. Apply at office of FRAZIER BROS., Ohio avenue and Sedgwick street, Allegheny.

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PATENT PORTABLE
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Have the following good qualities:
1st. Accuracy. 2d. Portability. 3d. Simplicity. 4th. Durability. 5th. Cheapness. 6th. Elegance of Design and Beauty. In fact, all the qualifications necessary for a good, reliable Barometer.
Call and get Circular giving description of the same; also, the endorsement of those having them in use, from the
GENERAL AGENTS,
DUNSEATH & HASLETT,
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OPPOSITE MASONIC HALL.

SQUIRE'S
GLYCERINE SOAP.
Warranted to contain 40 PER CENT. PURE GLYCERINE. There is no intelligent Physician or Druggist perhaps in the world that is not acquainted with the character of
PETER SQUIRE'S
CHEMICAL PREPARATIONS,
FOR SUPERIORITY OVER ALL OTHERS.
And this Soap being freed from excess of Alkali and made to absorb
Forty Per Cent. of Pure Glycerine,
May without question be considered his greatest achievement in Chemical Science.
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SIMON JOHNSTON, Druggist,
Cor. Smithfield and Fourth Sts.
Also, agent for Sarg's Vienna Glycerin Soap.

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H. SMITH, Merchant Tailor,
94 WYLIE ST., cor. Federal,
Has just returned from the East with a well selected stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, SILK and MARSEILLES VESTING of the most approved patterns, selected expressly for custom trade, which he cordially invites his friends and the public to examine. Garments will be gotten up in a style that cannot be surpassed, and at a reasonable price.
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Artificial Teeth and Human Eyes
Nose and Palates made to order.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, MARCH 9, 1868.

CHIEF JUSTICE CHASE discharged faithfully his duty to the Constitution, to the Court and to each of the parties in the trial of Impeachment, in stating the suggestions in his communication to the Senate on Wednesday. This body, however, had the clear right to decide for itself the question presented by the Chief Justice, and did accordingly decide, the same day, that its rules of procedure in the trial could be adopted by the Senate before its organization as a Court. On Friday, however, after further consideration, the question being again suggested by the Chief Justice, then sitting as its presiding officer, the Court, as such, formally adopted the same rules, a single Democrat only voting in the negative. The cavilling objections of Mr. Johnson's friends are thus prudently silenced, and the country will be entirely satisfied with this disposal of the question.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, which will assemble at Harrisburgh on Wednesday next, will probably express a preference for some citizen of this Commonwealth as the candidate for the Vice Presidency. Delegates to that body have been chosen, who are divided in opinion between three different individuals—that is CURTIN, GROW and GEARY. The State Convention will select the four delegates at large to the National Convention, and no more, the bulk of the delegates being appointed by conventions or conferences within the respective districts. It is manifest, therefore, that any expression of preference on the part of the State Convention, while confesssedly of high authority, will conclude and bind only the four delegates at large. The district delegates will not only be at liberty, but will doubtless feel constrained to follow either the local instructions or the local preferences, as the case may be. Hence, it is presumable that the same diversities of preference which are now apparent in the State will be exhibited at Chicago in May. This want of unanimity may lead to a setting aside of all the gentlemen named in Pennsylvania for the second place on the national ticket. Such a result can hardly be avoided unless the minority in the State Convention, on whichever side it may be found, shall waive their predilections, and so make an unanimous recommendation, and unless the district delegates shall consent to lay aside local and personal preferences, and heartily sustain at Chicago the individual who may receive the endorsement of the State Convention.

WHEN PRESIDENT JOHNSON started on his career of treachery towards the party by which he was elected, he appeared to have vividly before him the parallel cases of TYLER and FILLMORE. In some of his public addresses he alluded to the fate of those his predecessors as furnishing warnings as to the willingness of democrats to applaud treachery so long as they found it profitable, and to desert the deceiver when he could not be made further available. He evidently saw the right, but had not sufficient steadiness to pursue it. He was not long in becoming the thing he stoutly professed he despised. While his power remained unbroken; while he had patronage to bestow, or appeared to have it; while he could be used as an instrument for creating divisions in the Republican ranks; while his course operated to reinvigorate the spirit of revolt in the Southern States, and to beget hopes that reconstruction would ultimately be accomplished on conditions which would be a virtual endorsement of the rightfulness of the rebellion, the democrats crowded about him, defending his wildest excesses, approving his most high-handed measures, and urging him forward to the commission of new and yet flagranter outrages upon his honorable pledges.

As soon as he was hedged about by new enactments, and, especially when Congress, long incensed, finally resolved to strike the blow unaccountably withheld, the democrats, with one accord, began to desert him. Already he stands pretty much alone. Those who remain about him stand only on the order of their going, and will soon find opportunity to take themselves away.

It is possible Mr. JOHNSON has latterly indulged hopes of becoming the presidential nominee of the Democratic National Convention. What vagaries may beset and influence a mind like his, and beset with chronic infirmities, can easily be conceived. Men in high places never hear the truth except by accident. Their ears are filled with pleasant falsehoods, and they are furnished with evidence for believing respecting themselves, what they most want to believe. But, whatever assurances Democratic leaders may have privately given Mr. JOHNSON, and whatever reliance he may have placed on the controling power of public patronage, the Democrats have clearly not designed to make him their standard-bearer. The qualities he has disclosed are not at all to their liking, except when exerted by one for whom they are not responsible, and against their opponents. They would as soon trust a bull in a china shop as Mr. JOHNSON at the head of an administration elected by them, and by which they expected to be advantaged as a party. Hence, the unanimity with which they now wipe themselves of all responsbility for what he has done and for the fate impending over him.

NO GOVERNMENTAL POWER, embodied in the Constitution, is more clear and unmistakable, than that of impeachment, conferred on the two Houses of Congress. That power has heretofore been exercised on several occasions, but always upon persons holding comparatively subordinate positions. So far as the office-holders thus disciplined were concerned, no complaint of injustice or hardship was ever uttered. The common sentiment of the country has steadily opposed proceedings against them. And the feeling has been general that for any official impeached and displaced, at least an hundred have richly deserved like degradation. But, after all, the chief peril to the Constitution, to the public welfare, to the perpetuation of civil liberty, has not arisen from the short-comings or overt crimes of men in low or medium stations. The greatest danger has emanated from the Executive chair. And this is the uniform experience in all countries and ages. Deliberative assemblies may, indeed, degenerate into instruments of faction. Instances of this infirmity are not wanting in history. But serious encroachments upon popular freedom have almost invariably come from the opposite direction—from the chief executive officer craftily or by force extending his prerogatives and magnifying his authority. So far has this gone in the United States, during the last thirty years, that the President has come to claim and use a much larger measure of power than any limited monarch in Europe has dared to assert in the last two hundred years. These usurpations have been justified, naturally enough, under pretense of conservatism. That is the plea invariably urged for despotism. But that this plea should be urged here mainly, if not exclusively, by those who claim to be Democrats, may well excite surprise not unmingled with contempt.

In this posture of affairs it is most suitable that the bolt of impeachment should fall on the head of a President, and particularly on the head of that one who has done more than all his predecessors combined, not only to bring the office into disgrace, but to render it a formidable menace to civil liberty.

It has been held that PATRICK HENRY, in those accesses of fervor which marked his opposition to the ratification of the Federal Constitution, was swayed by unfounded and unmanly apprehensions—especially when, upon reviewing the large measure of authority actually conferred on the President, and the liability always existing that more would be arrogated than was given, he exclaimed, "Your President will become a King." The experience of the nation since then has shown that he was not mistaken in estimating the tendency to executive encroachment encouraged by the very terms of the Constitution itself. Indeed, so palpable has this become that Mr. SEWARD has not scrupled to declare that the people of this country regularly elected a King every four years. This has become the actual working of the government, though it was not the intention of its founders. Of all monarchies, an elective one is the worst of all to be deprecated. The history of Poland is full of admonition and warning on this head.

It is time the tendency towards imperialism was checked; and the way to do this is by impeachment. This consideration has pressed upon us strongly for two years past. Hence, while most of the Republican journals flippantly dismissed impeachment as a "farce" or a "sham," we steadily regarded it as a stern necessity, if Republican institutions were to be preserved among us, not simply in form and seeming, but in substance and reality. The President's violation of the Office Tenure Act furnishes no stronger reasons for proceeding against him than existed before—in his misappropriation of the funds arising from the sale of confiscated estates; in his management respecting sequestrated Southern railroads; in his abuse of the pardoning power; in his prostitution of patronage; in his threats against the legislative department; and in his assumption of exclusive authority over the revolted States. Indeed, we doubt not ultimate and impartial history will adjudge that the grounds upon which Congress has finally decided to proceed against the offender are feebler than those it rejected as insufficient at the opening of the present session.

What is most needful is an example which shall henceforward deter the President—whoever he may be or by which party soever elected—from stretching his authority beyond the strict letter of the Constitution. In this judgment, we doubt not, all considerate and thoughtful Democrats concur as fully as Republicans. Mere politicians, swayed by temporary passions, excited by personal hopes, or impelled by flaming animosities, may object. But these constitute a slim minority—clamorous, indeed, but not worthy to be taken into account in determining a case so momentous to the republic and to civil liberty everywhere and for all time.

THE PRECIOUS METALS.

The report of Mr. J. R. BROWNE, the Mining Commissioner who has been for the year past employed in investigating the condition of the mining interests of the Pacific slope and of the mountains, was transmitted to Congress a few days since. This report closes with a review of the whole field, and his reasons for predicting an increase rather than a diminution of the yield hereafter. The Commissioner remarks:

"No uneasiness need be felt as to a decrease in the source of supply. After many years of travel over the mining regions, I feel justified in asserting that our mineral resources are practically without limit. Explorations made by competent parties during the past year in many parts of the mineral region hitherto unknown demonstrate the fact that the area of the mineral deposit is much larger than was ever before supposed. It is safe to assume that of the claims already recorded in the settled parts of the country, and known to be valuable, not more than one in a hundred is being worked; and of those worked perhaps not more than one in fifty pays anything over expenses, owing to mismanagement, inefficient systems of reducing the ores, want of capital, cost of transportation, and other causes susceptible of remedy. In many districts of Nevada silver ores of less value than one hundred dollars a ton cannot be worked by mill process so as to pay expenses, and there are districts in Idaho and Montana where gold-bearing ores will not justify working unless they yield from forty to fifty dollars per ton. With such wealth of treasure lying dormant, it cannot be doubted that by the increased facilities for transportation and access to the mines soon to be furnished by the Pacific railroad and its proposed branches, and the experience in the treatment of ores and the scientific knowledge to be acquired in a national school of mines adequate to the necessities of the mining population, the yield must eventually increase."

A New Hampshire Canvass.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Evening Post.]

To observe the varied phases of a political canvass in the closely contested State of New Hampshire, is a study of peculiar interest to one who is only familiar with campaigns and elections as they are conducted in New York and the cities in its vicinity. Though far removed from the political and business centres of the country, and principally inhabited by those whose interests are local, to a great extent, it is a singular and noticeable fact that every man and woman in New Hampshire appears to have been born a politician, and to have become infected, in early childhood, with the spirit that developes with maturer years into a bitter and unrelenting partisanship. It is probable that much of the interest now felt in party success or failures is attributable to the fact that for a number of years the Republicans and Democrats have divided the State so evenly that a change in the sentiments of a thousand voters would often have defeated the successful party of the previous year. Each recurring election has inspired the two parties with new hope and confidence in their strength, men have been selected as candidates for the local offices whose personal popularity and standing as citizens would throw an additional weight into the scale, and no means have been neglected that would secure every vote obtainable by fair means.

The consequence of this extraordinary party vigilance has been that, out of the entire voting population of the State, the average Republican majority of the past seven years has been about three thousand, and has more often fallen short of than exceeded even this low figure.

The canvass which is made from year to year by the general committee of the two parties is also an interesting feature of New Hampshire politics. A more complete and perfect party organization than that of both Republicans and Democrats throughout the State cannot be found in the most closely-contested county or township in the country. There are two clubs in each school district, representing the opposing factions, who carefully canvass their immediate localities, record the name and party of every voter, and forward the list to the headquarters at Concord. Here the names are transferred to the books of the committee, and the general estimates are placed beside the results of preceding years. When the returns are in from all sections the canvass is carefully revised by the clubs; and the second estimate, which rarely varies a dozen votes to a county from the first, is forwarded and recorded. Doubtful men are carefully watched by both parties, and on the expression of any decided opinions their names are sent in as later acquisitions. So accurate is this annual canvass that it is possible to estimate the majority within a few hundred votes at least four or five weeks before the election. The absence of anything like a transient or floating population, the small size of the towns, and the deep interest taken by everybody in the results of such elections, render such an organization a possibility in New Hampshire; whereas, in any of the more thickly populated states along the coast, or those in which large cities give majorities that decide the State elections, it would be found wholly impossible.

The mass meetings are also conducted on a plan peculiar to that section. No clap trap of torchlight processions or pyrotechnic displays is necessary to call the people together, for they come without it, and sit patiently through the longest orations, provided the speakers are men whose position and record command respect. The pot-house eloquence that suits the great unwashed of New York meets with but small favor in New Hampshire. On the evening of a mass meeting, which is never held out of doors, the hall is early filled with a patient and expectant audience, mainly composed of the best and most influential citizens of the place, who come to learn new facts and acquire new ideas. Old and young assemble together, the patriarch and the boy whose first ballot is still a happy anticipation; listening critically to what is said, and receiving the statements of the speakers at neither more nor less than their full value. Nowhere outside of New England can such audiences be found at a political meeting, and nowhere does the stump orator meet with more appreciative hearers than those whom he may truthfully address as the "intelligent voters of New Hampshire." A few of "the opposition" generally attend, but they are always orderly, and listen to what is said with as much courteous attention as do those who represent the party under whose auspices the meeting are held.

A sketch of the characteristic features of a political canvass in New Hampshire, in which no mention was made of the women and the part they take in it, would be as incomplete as a version of *Hamlet* in which the philosophical prince was omitted. The interest felt by the voting population in the success of party and the triumph of principle, is scarcely greater than that evinced by their wives and daughters, whose part in the contest is restricted to the exertion of a silent but powerful influence. In conversation on general topics, the New Hampshire women show much intelligence, and more accurate information than is commonly found among the representatives of a sex that is elsewhere accused of "jumping at conclusions," rather than of arriving at them by the usual inductive process. Their political principles are as sacred as their religious creed, and most of them are fully able to defend themselves and their position against the logic or the sophistry of those who differ with them.

At the mass meetings a liberal portion of the hall is exclusively devoted to them, and on occasions of ordinary interest they attend in strong force, listening attentively and applauding warmly. It is possible that much of the order and decorum characterizing these gatherings is attributable to the restraining influence of their presence; and certain it is that what is so fully recognized and countenanced by the ladies must ever be free from much that makes political associations so corrupting and demoralizing in their tendency in many parts of the country. If the long sought franchise is ever given to the women of America, it will be a satisfaction to know that, in one State at least, they will vote as intelligently and judiciously as many who claim the ballot as one of their fixed and inalienable rights.

Cheyenne City.

"A letter to the Chicago *Republican* gives, in the annexed extracts, a vivid idea of the rapidity with which new towns spring into a vigorous existence along our trans-continental railway:

The first timber (a 2x4 scantling) was set on end on the 2d of August last. Then came the rush for corner lots, good locations, the center of business. Men were wild; excitement ran high. In a short time that which had been a mere plain where the white man had seldom if ever visited, now assumed an appearance of life which surprised even the most hopeful. Stores, built of wood, brick and stone, sprung into existence as if in a dream. Hotels were built and filled in a week. Saloons, gay, gorgeous and magnificent, were opened on every hand. Dwellings also came in for their share of attention. Banks, printing offices, places of business of all kinds, arose on all sides, until to-day Cheyenne lays claim to a population of 8,000 (I think that 5,000 or 6,000 would not be out of the way,) and all done within five months.

Cheyenne is 518 miles west of Omaha, 110 miles north of Denver, 550 miles east from Salt Lake City, 30 miles east of the highest point of the road in crossing the Black Hills, not the "highest point of the Rocky Mountains" as we read, but 190 miles east from the highest point of the Rocky Mountains, 180 miles east from the famous Sweetwater Gold Mines; 120 miles west from the great beds of iron and coal which lie west of the Silver Belt, bordering on the extensive gold fields of the South Pass, Sweetwater and Wind River regions, all of which will be of great benefit to the place in future. It is true that Cheyenne is located at the base of the mountains—notwithstanding it is hard to see it—especially if you happen to look while in the city; for it is at this point that begins the grand grade or ascent of the mountains, which, according to the survey, averages 70 feet to the mile, but at no place reaches over 80 feet.

We could hardly expect a city only five months old to boast of first class hotels, banks, &c. But it is true that Cheyenne has one good hotel, and another building—135 feet square, five stories high—to cost $147,000, three banks, three daily, tri-weekly and weekly newspapers—and well supported at that—first class stone and brick stores; fireproof warehouses; fine dwellings; a good school house; stocks of goods which cost a quarter of a million of dollars; fine saloons, gambling houses—finished and furnished in georgeous style, some twenty or more hotels, of more or less pretensions, and everything else in the building line which one would expect to find in a city of six or eight thousand inhabitants. The buildings of Cheyenne are estimated to have cost more than $3,000,000, which I should think a fair estimate. The city is the present terminus of the U. P. R. R., or at least trains run no further, although the road is completed 23 miles further west.

—By virtue of an ordinance of the City Council, the Mayor of Philadelphia on Monday last took possession of the gas-works, heretofore managed by trustees. The works will henceforth be managed as a department of the city government. It is reported that the trustees will resist the seizure by force, having already filed a bill in the courts against it.

HAVE YOU A COUGH?

Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU A COLD?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ACUTE OR CHRONIC BRONCHITIS
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU ASTHMA OR PHTHISIC?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU OPPRESSION IN THE CHEST
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will relieve you.

HAVE YOU WEAK LUNGS?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU A SORE THROAT?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup will cure you.

HAVE YOU ANY DISEASE OF THE THROAT, LUNGS OR CHEST?
Dr. Sargent's Cough Syrup is the best preparation for such diseases you can take.

For sale by all Druggists.

FIFTY CENTS PER BOTTLE.

A Few Words to the Ladies.

Many ladies, particularly mothers nursing, complain of a tired, listless feeling, or complete exhaustion, on arising in the morning. On the wife and mother devolves the responsibility of regulating the duties of the household. Her cares are numerous, and the mental as well as physical powers are frequently called into requisition. She often finds her slightest occupation a weary task and existence a burden, while at the same time she has no regular disease. HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, if resorted to at this period, will prove an unfailing remedy for this annoying lassitude. The effects of this potent agent are soon seen in the rosy cheek and elastic step of the head of the family, as with restored health and renewed spirits she takes her accustomed place in the family circle. If this friend in need be regularly used, those depressing symptoms will never be complained of, and not only would lassitude not be experienced, but many diseases following its advent be avoided. As a MEDICAL AGENT it has no equal while its pleasing flavor and healthful effects have made it a general favorite. It is free from all properties calculated to impair the system, and its operations are at once mild, soothing, and efficient. All who have used the Bitters attest its virtues and commend it to use.

Chronic Diseases.

The functions of the human body give way, usually one at a time. A disordered liver, or a slight irritation of the bronchial tubes, an obstruction in the skin or of the renal organs, are sure to be followed by pains and aches in various parts, according to the extent of the organic or functional injury. A man afflicted with dyspepsia will soon find more than the stomach at fault. The food that he swallows fails to renew the natural wear and waste, the worn out matter is deposited in some nook or cranney, where it causes irritation or pain, when it ought to be thrown off and carried out of the system. Hundreds and thousands of just such sufferers have been relieved and restored to health and vigor by a few bottles of DR. KEYSER'S BLOOD SEARCHER, which not only imparts tone to the stomach and digestive organs, but likewise enriches the blood with the elementary principles needful to the restoration of the vital energy of the system. Be careful when you ask for it to get DR. KEYSER'S, for that is the kind, and the only kind, that has cured the numberless cases of disordered and broken constitutions. It was that which cured Mr. Boyd. It was that which cured John Titzell. It was that which cured Margaret McFarland. It was Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher which cured all the old chronic cases which we have published from time to time in these columns. Dr. Keyser's Blood Searcher has cured more cases of chronic diseases than any medicine of recent origin. Sold by the gross, dozen, or single bottle, at the Doctor's great medicine store, No. 140 WOOD STREET.

Dr. Keyser's consultations rooms, 120 Penn St.
January 28th, 1868.

1786. PROSPECTUS. 1868.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

The largest daily paper in the State of Pennsylvania, enters the 82nd year of its existence with increased facilities for disseminating the current news of the day, and for rendering good political service in the important Presidential Canvass of 1868. The forthcoming session of Congress promises to prove one of the most important held since the formation of the Government, and the proceedings will be anxiously watched by the intelligent masses. In view of the deep interest centered in the proceedings, the proprietors of the GAZETTE have made arrangements for daily dispatches and letters during the session, from a highly intelligent correspondent, who enjoys the confidence and friendship of the leading members of the Senate and House, the heads of the various Departments, and the leading politicians who frequent Washington, so that readers can depend on receiving the first, fullest and most reliable intelligence from the seat of Government.

The proceedings of the State Legislature, at its forthcoming session, will also prove interesting, inasmuch as many questions of importance will come up for legislation. The GAZETTE will keep at the State Capital, during the entire session, an intelligent and faithful correspondent, who will promptly report the proceedings by mail and telegraph.

It is the only political journal of Pittsburgh which faithfully reflects and steadily advocates the principles held by the Union Republican Party, and interpreted by a loyal Congress.

It gives as much reading matter as any paper sold at twelve dollars per annum, while its price is but eight, being the cheapest as well as the largest newspaper in the Commonwealth.

With the enlargement, every department has been strengthened. The high character of its editorial columns will be maintained, and all questions of public importance will be fearlessly discussed.

The news department will be kept up to the requirements of the day, and in condensed items will faithfully mirror all the transactions worthy of note of the City, State, Country and world at large, and maintain for the GAZETTE the reputation of a live, enterprising and first class family and commercial newspaper.

Ample space has been reserved for market reports, which can at all times be relied upon as correct, as the current quotations for manufactures, farm products, cattle, &c., &c., are daily gathered from actual sales, by faithful and efficient reporters.

The river news is collected with care, and will prove a very interesting feature of the GAZETTE.

The financial news department has been placed in charge of an able and experienced banker, who will render it quite an attractive and useful specially to bankers, brokers and business men generally.

The religious department will receive the attention due its importance, and will be so conducted as to be pleasing and readable to members of all religious denominations.

The agricultural, art, science, literary, personal and other departments of the paper will be conducted in a manner which will prove satisfactory to the reader.

TERMS OF THE DAILY GAZETTE.

Three Months	$2.00.
Six Months	4.00.
One Year	8.00.

Delivered in Pittsburgh, Allegheny and all the adjacent Boroughs for 15 cents per week, payable to Carriers.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE has been enlarged to the same size as the Daily, and is now the largest, cheapest and best weekly family newspaper in the State. It should be in the house of every farmer, mechanic and business man. It gives each week forty solid columns of current news by telegraph and mail, the leading editorials of the daily, and a choice selection of literary and scientific items, together with everything important pertaining to the world of politics. Its agricultural columns will be edited in such a manner as to find favor with the farmer and gardener. The market reports of the WEEKLY GAZETTE are by common consent acknowledged to be the standard authority for both buyers and sellers, and in commercial circles in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia are without equal. The files of the GAZETTE are used exclusively by the Civil Courts of Allegheny county, as reference in important issues, to determine the ruling prices in the markets at the time of the business transaction in dispute.

Our Agents will favor us by getting up their clubs at once, and not allowing their present ones to expire, as we are anxious that none of our readers should be deprived of a week's news. Additions to clubs can be made at any time, at yearly rates. Postmasters and Merchants are requested to act as Agents.

TERMS FOR THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.

Single Subscriber	$1.50.
Clubs of Five	1.25.
Clubs of Ten	1.15.

—and one to the getter up the club.

☞ *For specimen copies of either Daily or Weekly, address the proprietors,*

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,
GAZETTE BUILDING,
Nos. 84 and 86 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

☞ Country papers in Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio and Western Virginia publishing the above, and sending marked paper, will be entitled to one year's exchange with the DAILY GAZETTE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 84 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

BIRMINGHAM LETTER LIST.—Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan Post Office, March 9, 1868:

A
Armstrong L
Adams Gabriel
Adams Joe [illegible]
B
Brown John
Byrn Patrick
Barr W H
Brown Isabel
Bradley Bernard
Berry Francis E
Bower John
Bauer David
C
Campbell Mich
Carnahan M A
Clark Simon
Cook Wm
Collins Marg't
Carter Mollie C
Clegg John
D
Davis John H
Daniels J A S
Devore [illegible] W
Darrymple W
Dougherty Mary
Durant J B
Davis Jas A
Davis Mary

E
Evans Chas
Evans Wm
G
Groot Ann E
H
Hickey Thos
Hamilton Chas
Henry Wm
Hazon Eliza
Herrly Jas
J
Jones Ellen E
Johnson W H
K
Kelly Jeremiah
L
Lister Sarah E
Lang Mary
M
Morgan Mattie
Mowry John
Morley Kate
Mungaven A Evans
Mc
McKeag John
Mellior Jennie
McCleavey H

O
Ogden J W
Oliver D B
P
Paisley David
Pastorious H
R
Robinson Eliza
Rose Wash
Rhodes Mich
Reynolds Jas
S
Smith James
Smith Rachel
Sharky Geo
Stack Philip
Snyder Thos
Smith Anthony
Stuart James
Sheppard H
Snyder John G
Sweeney John
Sheppard H
W
Woods Sarah A
Wilson Francis
Wright Wm
Wood Eli A
Wallace Wm
Walton & Co

E. G. KEEHAN, Postmaster.

FRINGES,

Gimp Headings,

IN ALL COLORS, JUST OPENED, AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 FIFTH STREET.

mh5:

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, March 5, 1868.

NOTICE TO PAINTERS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, West Market Building, until TUESDAY, March 10th, 1868, for

PAINTING AND PUTTING UP INDEX BOARDS,

At the corners of all streets in the Third, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Wards.

For information as to size of board, &c., apply to this office.

H. J. MOORE,
mh5:m42 City Engineer and Surveyor.

TO CAPITALISTS.

A Fine Manufacturing Site,

On Western Avenue, Allegheny, FOR SALE. 55 feet by 275 feet along Manhattan street.

Also, FINE BUILDING LOTS in First, Second, Fifth and Sixth Wards.

SOME FINE COUNTRY PROPERTY.

And two or more BRICK HOUSES IN ALLEGHENY, for sale upon the most reasonable terms.

W. S TAYLOR,
mh5:m45 45 Ohio street, Allegheny.

UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGERS.

We have made arrangements whereby we can furnish to the trade the Universal Wringer at the Manufacturers' Wholesale Prices, put up in cases of ½ dozen and 1 dozen. A full supply at wholesale and retail, will always be found on hand.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe10 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

J. VIENNOT & CO., General NEWSPAPER, CORRESPONDING & ADVERTISING AGENTS,

133 Nassau Street, New York.

(Established in 1862.)

REFERENCES—Mr. H. T. Helmbold, Druggist, 594 Broadway, New York; Messrs. S. R. Vancuzer & Co., 198 Greenwich st., New York; Messrs. Hall & Ruckel, 218 Greenwich st., N. Y.; Messrs. G. Bruce, Son & Co., Type Founders, 13 Chambers st., N. Y.; Messrs. Hagar & Co., Type Founders, 38 Gold st., N. Y. fe21:178:mwF

TO CARPENTERS.—Proposals for the

ERECTION OF A NEW FRAME CHURCH

At Sharon, in Moon township, may be seen on SATURDAY, the 7th of March, at 2 o'clock P. M., where the Trustees meet, and afterwards at the house of Jeremiah Meek for a few days. Dimensions, 50 by 75 feet. mh5:m41

NOTICE.—All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating a note drawn by me for $151 and signed by J. A. McGRAW as security, in favor of MARGARET DAVIS, dated 26th February, 1868, as said note was obtained by false representations and without value received, and will not be paid.

J. P. [illegible]EL,
Sec'y Allegheny Grocery and Provision Co.
mh5:m44

GOOD NEWS.

CHEAP BREAD IN DEAR TIMES.

Enquire for WARD'S BREAD. The largest and best. The initials "H. W." on every loaf. Ask for Ward's. Take none else. fe28

SUNDRIES—102 sacks Corn;
3 bbls. Tallow Oil;
25 " Tallow;
On steamer Nightingale, for sale by
mh7 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

COTTON—14 bales now landing from railroad, for sale by
mh7 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

PEARLASH—13 cks first sorts in store, for sale by
mh7 ISAIAH DICKEY & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MALT.—20,000 bush. Prime BARLEY MALT,

For sale by
GILMORE, STRAUB & CO.,
MALSTERS, South Canal St., near Chestnut,
mh9:m51:daT ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

HOUSE CLEANING.

HOUSEKEEPERS, ATTENTION.
EXPENSE AND LABOR SAVED.

"Queen of the Wash Tub,"

Is the best Fluid for cleaning purposes ever discovered. Indorsed by home families. Cleans paints, floors, doors, shutters, stairs, &c., in a perfect manner. Splendid substitute for Soap, and far cheaper. Removes stains and restores colors; and saves labor, money and health. For washing clothes, dishes, &c., is not excelled. Sold by Grocers. Manufactured by the

Hess Manufacturing Co.

Office, No. 136 WOOD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE BEST FITTING DRAWERS

IN THE WORLD ARE THE

Patent Pantaloon Drawers,

The genuine bear our trade mark,

P. P. D.

FISK, CLARK & FLAGG,

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS

No. 58 White St., New York.

fe28:3t:MWF

A GREAT FAMILY CONVENIENCE.

A new and novel arrangement for having

HOT WATER BOILERS

attached to the back end of common cook stoves, so that the waste blaze which goes up the stovepipe heats all the water needed in an ordinary sized family, by passing the blaze directly through the boiler, which sits over the pipe hole of the stove. This new arrangement can be put on to any No. 7, 8 or 9 common Cooking Stove, of any manufacture. Any person having a TRIUMPH, VICTORY, BLACK OAK BEAUTY or UNION STOVE, or almost any other Cook Stove made in the Union, can have Boilers attached to their Stoves, including the Attachment, the Boiler and Lids, and Bibb Cock, for the moderate cost of SEVEN DOLLARS, by applying to

BISSELL & CO.,

No. 235 LIBERTY STREET,

Manufacturers of the Triumph Cook Stove.

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES, TWEEDS,

Suitable for Boys' wear, for sale at reduced prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

$500 REWARD!

The above reward will be paid for information that will lead to the discovery and whereabouts of

ANTHONY FREYVOGEL,

Who has been missing since TUESDAY EVENING, January 21st.

He is about 48 years of age; about five feet seven inches in height, and has a slight halt in his walk. He had on when he last left home that morning, a silk hat, dark willed coat, pants and vest, and a dark cassimere overcoat. The left boot which he wore had a patch on the inside.

Information may be left at WM. J. ANDERSON & CO'S, Water street, or at the CLOTHING STORE, Liberty street.

MALT.—500 BUSHELS

FALL BARLEY MALT

RECEIVED AND FOR SALE BY

McBANE & ANJER,

141 WATER STREET.

Pittsburgh, January 23, 1868.

HARDWARE

B. WOLF, JR., & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Hardware & Cutlery.

Are now receiving large additions to our stock which is offered to Dealers at

EASTERN PRICES.

Corner Liberty and St. Clair Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Superintendent of Markets for

Laying a Flag Stone Floor

In the Western Market House.

Also, for WHITEWASHING THE FIRST and SECOND STORIES of the Western House, and COLORING THE WALLS OF CITY HALL.

Proposals for the above will be received until March 10th.

For further information inquire of

SAMUEL KILGORE,
mh3:m37 Sup't. of Markets.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

NEW ORLEANS

SUGAR AND MOLASSES,

In store and to arrive.

553 hhds. N. O. Sugar, prime to choice;
500 bbls. Plantation Molasses, prime to choice.
110 " prime Carolina Rice.
500 " extra ea [illegible]

With a large and general assortment of all kinds of GROCERIES, and other goods in our line, for sale low to the trade, by

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS.,
Corner Smithfield and Water streets.
mh3:m34

WALL PAPERS!

Unpacking daily, new and beautiful

WALL PAPERS,

FOR SPRING SALES.

Persons desirous of finishing rooms anew before the first of April,

CAN HAVE CHOICE OF NEW STYLES.

W. P. MARSHALL,
fe18:456 87 WOOD STREET.

NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF LAUGHEAD & HARE have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to JACOB RUSH and BENJ. LOUTHER. All persons having claims against said firm will present them as soon as possible, and all persons indebted to the same will please settle their accounts at the office of the undersigned.

J. RUSH & CO.,
No. 237 Beaver avenue,
fe21:270 Allegheny City.

CANCERS POSITIVELY CURED

Without the use of the KNIFE or CAUSTIC, and with

Comparatively Little Pain.

Reliable in its effects IN ALL CASES. Demonstrated beyond the

POSSIBILITY OF A DOUBT.

Send for Circulars, References, &c. Address

Dr. T. J. KISNER,
ja30:62 WHEELING, W. VA.

TO MINERS OF IRON ORE.—A Company owning a very large Iron Ore Property in Pennsylvania, from which ore has been mined for a furnace for more than seventy years, are desirous of making a contract with responsible parties for the mining of ore from their property for market, under lease, royalty, or on shares, as may be agreed upon. No one need apply but those who are practically acquainted with the business of mining Iron Ore, and have means sufficient to carry on the business energetically and economically. For information apply to HENRY D. MOORE,
fe28:92 205½ Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,

PITTSBURGH

White Lead and Color Works,

Manufacturers of

WHITE AND RED LEAD, ZINC, PUTTY, BLUE LEAD, McCOY'S VERDITER GREEN.

And all colors dry or in oil.

Office, No. 67 FOURTH STREET.

Factory, Nos. 450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 Rebecca street and 49, 51 and 53 Lacock street, Allegheny.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received, for fifteen days from date, (February 5th,) at the office of the undersigned, for the GRADING, CURBING and PAVING of BACK LANE, BRIDGE ST., McFADDEN STREET, PINE STREET, MAIN STREET, TROY STREET and UNION ALLEY.

Specifications can be seen at the office of the Burgess.

JAMES CALLERY,
Burgess of Duquesne Borough.
fe5:k93

WASHINGTON MILLS,

Washington Street, near Pittsburgh Grain Elevator.

W. W. ANDERSON,

Manufacturer of CORN MEAL, RYE FLOUR, and CHOPPED FEED. Orders delivered in either city, free of charge. Grain of all kinds chopped, and Corn shelled, on short notice. se6:f

WE WILL KEEP ON HAND and make to order all kinds of Spring and plain WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, WHEELBARROWS, TRUCKS, LOCUST HUBS, AND TURNED SPOKES, HAY RAKES and FORKS.

At DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.
fe8:u80 COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST OPENED, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny City, Pa.

139 DOZEN

Best Quality of Kid Gloves.

BLACK AT $1.60.
COLORED AT $1.60.
In all sizes.

Real Kid, no Lamb Skin.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

A GREAT BARGAIN IN

Black Australian Crape,

FOR DRESSES, WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S

Nos 180 and 182 Federal St, Allegheny City.

mh9

PROPOSALS INVITED.

THE WATER COMMITTEE OF COUNCILS, of the City of Pittsburgh, invite proposals for furnishing the Water Works with Supplies and Materials, for one year, commencing April 1, 1868, as follows, viz:

COAL.

For furnishing the Lower Works with an ample supply of good Merchantable Coal, to be delivered in the Engine House of the Works. Bids will state the whole amount of Nut Coal that can be furnished, if required, and charge for same.

All Coal required at the Upper Works to be delivered in Engine House, Bedford avenue. Good screened Coal required, and all Coal delivered to be weighed on scales erected at the respective works.

PIPE.

All the Pipe, Branches and Sleeves needed in the repair and extension of Water Mains. Bids will be received for 9 or 12 feet lengths, all to be made of best material and thoroughly tested.

MISCELLANEOUS CASTINGS.

All the Miscellaneous Castings required for repairs and extension during the year.

FIRE PLUGS AND STOP COCKS.

All the Fire Plugs and Stop Cocks required during the year, including any alterations and repair of work now in use, of that character, and any needed in new extensions.

The Pipe, Castings, Plugs and Stop Cocks required for new extensions to be delivered along the line of work as may be directed by the Superintendent, free of charge for cartage.

REPAIRS OF BASIN WALL.

For repairing Basin Wall adjoining Upper Engine House; to be in part rebuilt, furnishing any new stone and coping required. Digging, ramming and hauling away any surplus material in such repair.

The Water Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Payments made monthly.

Proposals must be made in writing, and endorsed "Proposals for Coal," or as the case may be, and delivered at the office of the Water Committee, West Market Building, before seven o'clock P. M. of MONDAY, March 16th, inst.

JOSEPH FRENCH,
mh9 m41 Superintendent.

NOTICE TO

SHIPPERS BY EXPRESS.

On the 1st day of March, 1868,

THE UNION LINE EXPRESS will withdraw for business, transferring the same to the MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS, on the following lines of road:

Westwood to Erie, Pa., via Erie and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Jamestown, Pa., to Franklin, Pa., via the Atlantic and Franklin Railroad.

New Castle, Pa., to Youngstown, O., via the Lawrence Railroad.

Cleveland, O., to Pittsburgh, Pa., via the Wellsville and Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Bayard, O., to New Philadelphia, O., via Tuscarawas Valley Railroad.

Hudson, O., to Millersburg, O., via Cleveland, Zanesville and Cincinnati Railroad.

To avoid confusion, Shippers will please note the change and refrain from using the Call Cards of and delivering to the ADAMS EXPRESS, as heretofore, for points on the line of the above Railroads, use the Call Cards of and deliver to the MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS.

GEO. BINGHAM,
fe29 m5 Agent.

THE GREATEST INVENTION OF THE DAY.

ANTI-FRICTION

JOURNAL BOXING.

PATENTED SEPT. 10, 1867.

This system of Boxing is in perfect accord with common sense, rational and practical, adapted to all journals, both heavy and light. It runs at least one-third lighter than the common boxing, and does not require any grease or oiling whatever. It is easily applied to railroads, street cars, vehicles, &c., &c.

Call and see it. I will guarantee that it will meet with your hearty approval. It is now on exhibition at the GAZETTE OFFICE.

STATE RIGHTS FOR SALE. A rare chance and a sure one for a fortune, to those who avail themselves of the opportunity that will be offered for a few days.

MYRON DICKSON,
fe28 m5 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

NOTICE.—WM METCALF, formerly of CHAS. KNAP NEPHEWS, is a member of our firm, to date from January 1st, 1868, SAM'L. DUFF retiring. Style of firm same as before.

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.

GENERAL PARTNERS:
WM. METCALF, REUBEN MILLER,
GEO. W. BARR, CHAS. PARKIN.
SPECIAL PARTNER:
S. M. KIER.

CRESCENT STEEL WORKS,

MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,

Office, 38 Wood Street,

fe11:d48 PITTSBURGH.

VASES,

COLOGNE SETS,

FANCY CHINA,

Parian Statuettes,

BOHEMIAN GLASS

And other STAPLE AND FANCY GOODS, in great variety,

100 Wood Street.

RICHARD E. BREED & CO.

de16:

THE

Knap Fort Pitt Foundry Co.

CHARLES KNAP, President.
J. M. KNAP, Vice President.
O. METCALF, Sec'y and Treas'r.
J. K. WADE, Engineer.
J. G. KNAP, General Manager.

DIRECTORS:
JAMES B. MURRAY, of Lyon, Shorb & Co.
A. E. W. PAINTER, of J. Painter & Sons.
C. H. HERRON, of Spang, Chalfant & Co.
THOS. S. BLAIR, of Shoenberger & Co.
WM. METCALF, of Miller, Barr & Parkin.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Rolling Mill and Blast Machinery.

RETORTS and CASTINGS, of every description. ERNEST'S NAIL MACHINES. fe24

LEWIS KIM NICHOLAS SCHWARTZ

KIM & SCHWARTZ,

Wholesale and Retail Manufacturers of

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware,

And dealers in COOKING STOVES and HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

TIN ROOFING AND JOB WORK DONE TO ORDER.

No. 118 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite the Post Office, and No. 44 WYLIE STREET, near Tunnel,
oc21 g41 PITTSBURGH, PA.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

ALL THE NEW STYLES OF

HATS AND CAPS,

ARRIVING DAILY AT

McCORD & CO.'S.

131 WOOD STREET.

fe22

SAMUEL G. WICKERSHAM

Iron Broker,

124 First Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Ironsghmere, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Glennope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRONS.

Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. [illegible]

MARTIN LIEBLER,

DEALER IN

HATS, CAPS AND FURS,

Also, Manufacturer, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in TRUNKS, VALISES, &c.,

No. 132 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Orders promptly filled, and satisfaction guaranteed.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that we will sell, for wharfage, a BOAT HOUSE, etc., now lying at the old ferry landing, near Saw Mill Run, for account of whom it may concern, on the

14TH DAY OF MARCH,

Unless claimed and charges paid prior to that date.

BROOKS, BALLANTINE & CO.
February 14th, 1868. fe18:127

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators.

Black or White Enameled, Square or Round, at

GISSELL & CO.'S,
oc18:g61 No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MARCH, 1868.

NOW READY,

The following work, containing 1038 closely printed large octavo pages well bound in law sheep. Price, $10.

THE LAW REGISTER,

COMPRISING ALL THE

Lawyers in the United States.

THE STATE RECORD;

Containing the County Officers, the Organization, Jurisdiction and Terms of the Courts for every State and Territory.

THE OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

FOR THE UNITED STATES;

Containing the Officers of the Federal Government, the Duties of the several Departments, Sketches of all the Members of Congress, the Officers and Terms of the Federal Courts;

THE COLLECTOR'S ASSISTANT;

Giving the Laws for Collecting Debts, Executing Deeds, Verifying Claims and Taking Testimony, with Forms for every State, with much other useful information—the whole constituting an official and

BUSINESS MANUAL.

PREPARED FROM OFFICIAL RETURNS BY

JOHN LIVINGSTON,

Of the New York Bar, Secretary of the Merchants' Union Law Company.

NEW YORK:

Published by the Merchants' Union Law Company,

No. 138 Broadway, Third Floor,

(In the American Exchange National Bank Building.)

The Book will be sent, prepaid, to any address in the United States on receipt of Ten Dollars; or it will be forwarded by express, with bill, to be paid on delivery.

From ALEX. W. RANDALL, Postmaster General; ST. JOHN B. L. SKINNER, First Ass't. P. M. General; JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN, Chief Clerk P. O. Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24, 1868.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary Merchants' Union Law Co., New York.—Dear Sir: Your new Law Register and Official Directory, just issued, appears to have been very carefully prepared, and we think may be of great service in the transaction of the business of this Department. The work will doubtless prove valuable to every official, banker, merchant and business man.

ALEX. W. RANDALL,
P. M. General.
ST JOHN B. L. SKINNER,
First Ass't. P. M. General.
JOSEPH H. BLACKFAN,
Chief Clerk P. O. Dep't.

From Hon. FRANCIS E. SPINNER, Treasurer of the United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 24, 1868.

JOHN LIVINGSTON, Esq., Secretary Merchants' Union Law Co.—Dear Sir: The new Law Register and Official Directory, just issued, appears to have been very carefully prepared, and we find it of great service in the transaction of the business of this department. We think the work would prove a valuable acquisition to and should be on the desk of every prominent official, banker, merchant and business man.

F. E. SPINNER, Treas'r U. S.
mh9:m10.

SEWING MACHINES.

HAVING LEASED THE

SECOND FLOOR,

No. 51 Fifth Street,

OVER McCALLUM & BRO.'S

CARPET STORE.

We shall be ready for business on and after

MONDAY, March 9th,

WITH A FULL SUPPLY OF

MACHINES, NEEDLES, &C.,

And in addition shall keep constantly on hand and for sale, at the lowest market rates, a large stock of

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO.'S

CELEBRATED

SEWING MACHINE SILK,

Now recognized as

The Best in the Market.

Also, a full assortment of

SPOOL COTTON,

Made by the best manufacturers in Europe,

ESPECIALLY FOR US.

The citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, and especially persons who have the

Grover & Baker Machines,

Are respectfully invited to call at our NEW OFFICE. Instructions free to all who apply, whether they wish to purchase or not.

☞ Circulars containing samples sent post free on application.

GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO,

51 Fifth Street,

PITTSBURGH.

mh6:m40

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the FINEST STYLE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Curtain Cornices, Bands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.

☞ PRICES MODERATE.

H. KIRKPATRICK,

PRACTICAL

BOOK-KEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT,

OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS' PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE, WILL ATTEND TO

OPENING AND CLOSING MERCHANTS' BOOKS.

Single Entry Books Closed and Reopened by Double Entry. Deranged Books accurately adjusted.

PARTNERSHIP SETTLEMENTS made out in a thorough business style.

Office on third floor, Apollo Building, No. 80 FOURTH STREET.

HAZARD POWDER.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO fill, at shortest notice, all orders for large or small lots of

HAZARD'S CELEBRATED POWDER.

All orders left at or sent by mail to my store, Nos. 172 and 174 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City, Pa., or to 109 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ARTHUR KIRK.

F. MUSSMANN,

FIFTH STREET, between Tunnel & Chatham Sts.,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done carefully on short notice.

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY TO BUY THE

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

F. C. DUFFY.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

NURSERYMEN, FLORISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

SEED STORE—114 SMITHFIELD STREET, opposite Post Office.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Greenhouses at Oakland. Nurseries on Squirrel Hill.

MORTON ALLEY.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Report of Viewers in the matter of

OPENING MORTON ALLEY,

Second Ward, Allegheny, from its present terminus to Montgomery avenue, has been filed at No. 213 April Term, 1868, and will be confirmed unless exceptions are filed in proper time.

JOHN A. McCOMBS,
fe27:m9 City Attorney.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SALE OF DOMESTICS.

500 PACKAGES,

COMPRISING

PRINTS,

GINGHAMS,

SHEETINGS,

SHIRTINGS,

TICKS,

AND OTHER

STAPLE GOODS,

BOUGHT BEFORE THE RECENT ADVANCE,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

BY THE

PACKAGE OR PIECE,

AT

Less than Manufacturers' Prices.

J. W. BARKER & CO.

59 Market Street.

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are invited to examine our stock and

Compare Prices!

mh9:m48

CASSIMERES,

FOR MEN AND BOYS' WEAR.

Table Linen

Towels, Crash,

Linen Sheeting,

Cotton Sheeting,

Pillowcase Cotton,

Pillowcase Linen,

&c., &c.,

A FULL STOCK,

AT LOW PRICES,

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

mh9:

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm, name and style of

FRY & SCOTT,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. HENRY C. FRY is authorized to settle up the business.

HENRY C. FRY, }
WM. A. SCOTT, } General Partners.
DAVID M. LONG, Special Partner.
Pittsburgh, March 5, 1868.

CO-PARTNERSHIP—The undersigned have formed a Co-partnership under the firm, name and style of

FRY, SEMPLE & REYNOLDS,

Dating from February 1st, 1868.

HENRY C. FRY,
FRANK SEMPLE,
JOHN D. REYNOLDS.

CRESCENT FLINT GLASS WORKS.

Fry, Semple & Reynolds,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Fine Pressed, Blown, Cut and Engraved, Table

FLINT GLASSWARE,

Gas and Kerosene Shades.

Special attention given to

FINE CUT AND ENGRAVED

TABLE WARE,

No. 6 Wood Street.

☞ Will remove April 1st to No. 2, MERCHANT'S HOTEL, Smithfield street.
mh9:m40

RARE CHANCE for BUSINESS

ONE OF THE BEST STANDS

IN PENNSYLVANIA

FOR SALE.

As I wish to contract my business and devote my entire time to selling Powder, I offer my entire stock, consisting of a large and well assorted stock of

Groceries, Lamps, Table Glassware,

CHANDELIERS AND FIXTURES.

House consists of the two fine, commodious and well arranged stores.

Nos. 172 and 174 Federal Street,

Connected by openings in first and second stories, and can be used either separate or together; side door on alley, and stabling on back end of lot for four horses and three wagons. Hoisting apparatus in each store. Store 22 feet front and 90 feet deep; first store fourteen feet high. Stock of goods now Ten Thousand Dollars. Rent moderate. Terms accommodating, with approved security.

ARTHUR KIRK.
fe21:k9

WALL PAPERS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

NEW, BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAP,

AT No. 107 MARKET STREET,

(NEAR FIFTH.)

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

fe22

CHEAP FARMS FOR SALE.

I have now for sale several of the finest farms in Westmoreland and Indiana counties, on remarkably easy terms, so easy that any one desirous of buying can purchase on time altogether. Call and examine for yourself.

G. M. PETTY,
mh4: No. 60 Smithfield Street.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JAMES H. LEDLIE,

Of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 11th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
mh9:m49 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 2d day of March, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF H. M. HERSHBERG,

Of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 3d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
mh7:m54 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF WILLIAM RHODES,

Of Sharpsburg, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his Estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
mh4:m35 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 29th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of JOSIAH KING and ISAAC M. PENNOCK, partners as

KING & PENNOCK,

Of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
mh4:m36 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF JOHN SPEAR,

Of Allegheny City, in the County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 10th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
mh3:m29 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF J. F. DIFFENBACHER,

Of Ohio township, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 27th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
mh3:m30 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF ROBERT P. GETTY,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny City, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 28th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
mh3:m31 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 15th day of February, A. D. 1868, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the Estate of GEORGE MAHAFFEY and JOHN GALBRAITH, Co-Partners as

GEORGE MAHAFFEY & CO.,

Of Allegheny City, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them, or for their use, and the transfer of any property by them are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 116 Federal street, Allegheny city, Allegheny county, Pa., before JOHN N. PURVIANCE, Esq., Register, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
mh3:m28 U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

WILLIAM TREACY, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested, to appear on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1868, at 12 o'clock M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Register at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, in the City of Pittsburgh, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and third meetings of creditors of the said bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said act, will be had before said Register, at same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said Dist.
fe24 16:m

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

In the matter of ROBERT B. NORRIS, a Bankrupt. The undersigned hereby give notice of their appointment as assignees of ROBERT B. NORRIS, of the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, in their said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition, by the District Court of said district.

Dated Pittsburgh, the 27th day of February, A. D. 1868.

JOHN M. KENNEDY,
WENMAN A. LEWIS,
Assignees.
fe28:m12 Attorneys-at-Law, 93 Diamond st.

WESTERN DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, ss:

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as

ASSIGNEE OF ROBERT HERVEY

of the borough of Tarentum, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

HUGH M. BOLE, Assignee,
corner Point Alley and Duquesne Way.
no6:h31

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.

At Pittsburgh, the 5th day of March, A. D. 1868. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of WILLIAM F. SEIBERT, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
mh5:m 6 Att'y at Law, 89 Grant st.

ALL of THE MANUFACTURES OF THE

Pittsburgh White Lead and

COLOR WORKS,

INCLUDING

STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD,

ZINC, PAINTS,

CHROME GREEN,
VERDITER GREEN,
VERSAILLES GREEN,
CHROME YELLOW,
VERMILLION,

And every variety of Colors, dry and ground in oil, for sale by

HARRIS & EWING,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

Corner Liberty and Wayne Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SECURITY AND COMFORT for THE TRAVELING COMMUNITY.

J. B. HARRIS'

SAFETY FIRE JACKET,

Car Heater and Moderator,

For SMOKE AND HOT AIR FLUES, dispensing with the use of Stoves and Fires in or about the Passenger or Baggage Cars, with the attachment to graduate the heat to any temperature that may be desired without the possibility of firing the car or cars to which the Jacket may be attached.

Having obtained of the United States Letters Patent for a Safety Jacket which is warranted to resist the most intense heat that may be applied to it in the position and purpose for which it is intended. It is sure protection from accidents by fire, originating from defective flues, or where iron pipes are used as conductors for smoke or heat. It is applicable to all piping that may become overheated, and is warranted to give perfect satisfaction where wood or other combustible material may be placed in close proximity thereto. I am now ready to apply my invention to stoves, dwellings, factories, ships, steam boats, railroad cars, &c., wherever pipes as conductors, are made dangerous by being overheated, and security desired. I will sell, on application, rights to manufacture to use the above invention; also, territorial rights, to such as may wish to engage in selling privileges, either by State or county.

J. B. HARRIS.

☞ Office at the "NE PLUS ULTRA PAINT WORKS," corner Morris street and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Ninth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe28:k40

BELTING.—Leather and Gum Belting; also, Gum Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets, &c., of the best quality and at lowest prices, and warranted to give satisfaction; also Lace Leather, Rivets, &c., always on hand and for sale, wholesale and retail, by

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
fe10 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION ROOMS, }
Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 22, 1868. }

☞ IN ACCORDANCE WITH A resolution adopted this day by the Pittsburgh Petroleum Association,

A NATIONAL CONVENTION

Of Refiners and Dealers in Petroleum will be held at PITTSBURGH, Pa., at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street,

On Wednesday, March 4th, 1868,

AT 12 O'CLOCK M.

All dealers, and others interested in petroleum, are cordially invited to attend, as business of great importance to the oil interest will be brought before the Convention.

R. M. LONG,
Pres't Pittsburgh Petroleum Associat'n.
A. F. BROOKS, Sec'y do. do.
fe24:90

☞ NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS—FIRST MORTGAGE CONSTRUCTION BONDS, TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.—Holders are hereby notified that Coupon No. 17 of these Bonds, due February 1st, 1868, will be paid on and after that date, on presentation and delivery at the First National Bank of Pittsburgh.

JNO H. PAGE, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer.
Office Pitts. & Conn. R. R. Co., }
Pittsburgh, Jan 15, 1868 } ja31:k69

☞ THE INTEREST, IN GOLD, on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of The Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, Due February 1st, 1868, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons, at the Banking House of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO., 53 Exchange Place, New York, on and after that date.

ja27:mwf WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer.

MEETINGS.

OFFICE OF THE MONONGAHELA BRIDGE CO., }
Pittsburgh, February 28, 1868. }

☞ THE PRESIDENT AND MANAGERS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY FIVE CENTS PER SHARE, payable to Stockholders or their legal representatives on and after THURSDAY, March 5th, 1868, at the Banking House of N. HOLMES & SONS, 57 Market street.

mh1:d&T JAMES H. WRIGHT, Treas'r.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY, }
No. 18 Irwin Street, }
PITTSBURGH, February 28th, 1868. }

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 7.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of THREE PER CENT., payable on and after the 16th inst., at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 10th to the 16th inst., inclusive.

WILLIAM MUELLER,
mh2:m24 Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL COAL AND COKE COMPANY.—The Second Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh National Coal and Coke Company, will be held on

Thursday, March 5th, 1868, at 9 A. M.

at Mitchell, Stevenson & Co.'s Warehouse, 194 Liberty street.

G. W. SCHLUEDERBERG
f 29:m14 Secretary and Treasurer.

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the UNION REFINING AND STORING COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, 189 Liberty street, on

MONDAY, MARCH 9TH,

Between the hours of 3 and 4 P. M., for the election of seven Directors to serve for the ensuing year.

WM. A. LANG,
fe24:189 Secretary.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, }
Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 17 1868. }

☞ THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stock and Bondholders of this Company, for the election of Directors, and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (18th,) of MARCH, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, at their office in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the Transfer Agency in the City of New York, will be closed on the 2d day of March, at 3 o'clock P. M., and remain closed until the 19th day of March thereafter.

F. M. HUTCHINSON,
fe17: Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

BY PALMER & PHILLIPS.

PALMER & PHILLIPS,

AUCTIONEERS

And Commission Merchants,

OPERA HOUSE AUCTION ROOMS,

No. 60 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BOOTS, SHOES, CARPETS,

Dry Goods and Notions,

AT PRIVATE SALE DAY & EVENING.

Consignments Solicited. Prompt Returns.

mh4:

BY A. LEGGATE.

SMALL HOUSE AND LOT,

Woods' Run, McClure Tp.,

AT AUCTION.

Will be sold, by order of the Assignees of LOUGHEAD & HARE, on

Tuesday, March 10th, at 2 o'clock,

On the premises, that LOT OF GROUND at Woods' Run, McClure township, on Beaver Road, near new Presbyterian Church, known as Lot No. 1 in McKain & Leecky's plan, being 17x100 feet, on which is erected a

SMALL HOUSE OF THREE ROOMS.

Also, the Lot on the road leading up Woods' Run, being part of the lot No. 29 in Leecky's plan—22x161 feet.

TERMS—One-third cash, the balance in six months.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer,
mh6 159 Federal street, Allegheny.

BY A. McILWAINE.

VALUABLE STOCKS, BANK, INSURANCE and MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION.—TUESDAY EVENING, March 10, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, No. 106 Smithfield street:

15 shares Exchange National Bank.
1 shares M. & M. National Bank.
20 shares Allegheny National Bank.
20 shares Second National Bank.
6 shares Pennsylvania Ins. Co.
74 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.
mh8 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

D. P. HATCH,

REAL ESTATE OFFICE,

No. 98 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Real Estate and Personal Property Bought and Sold.

WILL GIVE PROMPT ATTENTION TO

Negotiation of Loans. Attend to the Renting of Property, Collection of Claims, &c., &c.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS

ARE BAKED IN A PATENT OVEN.

THE ONLY ONE IN WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

It gives a LIGHTER, SWEETER and more uniformly baked Cracker, (consequently more wholesome,) than can possibly be produced from any other kind of an oven. I use the best Flour and will warrant my goods superior to any others. Capacity of this establishment over 100 BBLS. PER DAY. It is the

Largest Bakery Ever in Pittsburgh.

None genuine unless MARVIN is on the side of every package.

S. S. MARVIN,

No 91 Liberty Street.

fe7:

MECHANICS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 14 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS. ANY SUM RECEIVED FROM ONE DOLLAR UPWARD. Deposits received subject to check, without interest.

JAMES BLACKMORE, President.
GEO. D. TINDLE, Sec'y and Treas'r.
JAMES H. HOPKINS, Solicitor.

TRUSTEES:
JAMES BLACKMORE, JAS. H. HOPKINS,
ALEX. TINDLE, JAMES BOWN,
WILLIAM DEANE, W. W. BRADSHAW,
A. G. CURRAGE, ROBERT WRAY,
JOHN EVANS.

SELLING OFF AT COST

AT

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S,

61 Smithfield Street,

OUR STOCK OF HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS,

STOVES, FENDERS,
COAL VASES,
FIRE IRONS
and STANDS.

A Good Chance to Purchase Presents.

de21

ESTABLISHED IN 1840.

SHEPHARD'S

Steam Cracker & Biscuit Factory,

317 *Liberty St., Pittsburgh,*

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of

Confectionery,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FRUITS, NUTS, &c., &c.

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at cost. I am preparing to move into my new building, No. 136 SMITHFIELD ST., between Fifth and Sixth streets, and will dispose of my present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN ZWEIDINGER,
oc18 g39 No. 100 Smithfield street.

SODA ASH.—100 casks common Soda Ash, for sale by
fe28 JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

"THE BOYS."

"The boys are coming home, to-morrow!"
Thus our rural hostess said,
Whilst Lou and I shot flitting glances,
Full of vague, unspoken dread.

Had we hither come for quiet,
Hither fled the city's noise,
But to change it for the tumult
Of those horrid country boys!

Waking one with loud hallooing
Early every summer day;
Shooting, robbing, teasing kittens,
Frightening the wrens away;

Stumbling over trailing flounces;
Tumbling volumes of gold and blue;
Clamoring for sugared dainties,
Tracking earth the passage through.

These and other kindred trials
Fancied we with woeful sigh,
"Those boys, these horrid boys, to-morrow!"
Sadly whispered Lou and I.

* * * * * * * * *

I wrote these lines one happy summer;
To-day I smile to read them o'er,
Remembering how full of terror
We watched all day the opening door.

They came—"the boys!"—six feet in stature,
Graceful, easy, polished men;
I vowed to Lou, behind my knitting,
To trust no mother's word again.

For boyhood is a thing immortal
To every mother's heart and eye;
And sons are boys to her forever,
Change as they may to you and I.

To her no line comes sharply marking
Whither or when their childhood went,
Nor when the eye glance upward turning
Leveled at last their downward bent.

Now by the window, still and sunny,
Warmed by the rich October glow,
The dear old lady waits and watches,
Just as she waited years ago.

Always she speaks in gentle fashion,
About "my boys"—she always will;
Though one is gray and one has vanished
Beyond the touch of time or ill.

TABLE TALK

—Emigration is falling off.

—Seward has bought Samaria.

—Sheridan is at Fort Leavenworth.

—The fruit promises well in Illinois.

—Egypt wants to borrow $13,000,000.

—Nashville is infested with burglars.

—The elephant race is rapidly dying out.

—Coal sells at ten dollars per ton in Boston.

—There is but little destitution in Mississippi.

—Johnson threatens the country with a speech.

—Cedar Keys, Florida, has the cholera.

—The Chicago grain market is higher and firm.

—The "Michigan Central" route is to be straightened.

—Corned beef, in Philadelphia, means salted horse flesh.

—A fashionable bridal outfit is said to cost nearly $5,000.

—New York has abolished the Canal Contracting Board.

—The Louisville *Democrat* publishes the letter list daily.

—Seven Territories are waiting to be admitted as States.

—Base ball clubs are re-organizing in the principal cities.

—Reading, Mass., has elected three female school directors.

—Colorado will shortly demand admittance into the Union.

—New York Democracy are to declare for Seymour for President.

—The fashionable watering places are getting ready for business.

—Parafine is an excellent lubricator for high pressure engines.

—The home for honest shop girls in Boston is a grand success.

—"Down with conscription" is the popular cry in Belgium.

—It costs $230,000 to light the National Capitol one year.

—A murderer was lynched at Shelbyville, Tenn., last week.

—North Virginia is paying much attention to wool growing.

—There will be no race between the Howard and Oxford boat clubs.

—The "White Fawn" has reached its fiftieth night at Niblo's Garden.

—A black woman was married to a white man in Charlestown, Va.

—The United States steamer "Wampanoag" is the fastest in the world.

—Some counties in Maryland are afflicted with a contagious cattle disease.

—A New York drug clerk has been arrested for selling laudanum to a child.

—A direct shipment of corn from St. Louis to Liverpool was made last week.

—A cow in Alma, Illinois, swallowed thirteen pounds of ten penny nails and died.

—Tennessee has pardoned two hundred petty thieves to get more prison room.

—The "Grand Duchess" will be presented for the 140th time in New York to-night.

—A dinner table spread with flowers, with barely room for plates, is a late Boston novelty.

—A Kentucky court decides that a man has no right to open letters addressed to his wife.

—Certificates of death issued to the relatives of missing individuals is the latest London swindle.

—Magazine writers are discussing the antiquity of man. It is hard to arrive at the antiquity of woman.

—The Atlantic Telegraph Company propose to sever all connection with the Anglo-American Company.

—Death euchered a gamester of Bethany, Conn. He held a lone hand but died before he made his points.

—All the Johns' of Peoria, have left for Peru to look up a fortune of $75,000,000 left by a deceased John.

—A wild cat worried Joseph Josephs of Charleston, Mo., four hours in a claw to hand contest. Josephs killed the cat.

—Rev. Henry D. Moore was installed as Pastor of the Vine Street Congregational Church, Cincinnati, on Thursday last.

—At Fall River, Mass., a dishonest horse put his head through a square hole above his manger to steal hay, and got his neck broke by the operation.

—Railway depot superintendents are talked of in the East to pay proper attention to passengers in the way of getting seats and directions to proper cars.

—A table has been prepared comparing the revenue from distilled liquors for the last four months of 1866 and 1867. The figures show a falling off of $3,070,805.

—A Boston lady tripped and fell while waltzing, falling so heavily as to drive three large pins of her chignon through her skull into her brain. She will not recover.

—During the past twenty years California has furnished $900,000,000 in gold; Nevada, $90,000,000; Montana, $65,000,000; Idaho, $45,000,000; Colorado, $25,000,000.

—A Chicago philanthropist proposes that marble front tenement houses be erected for letting to persons of refined tastes and slim salaries. Bosh; let them live and love in a cottage.

—The mantles of Virginia statesmen appear to have been of stout and serviceable material. Jefferson's fell on Pendleton and now we are told that Patrick Henry's fell on Mr. McCreary.

—The census of 1880 will probably show fifty States in the Union. Colorado wants in now, seven other Territories are on probation, two new Territories are to be organized, and California and Texas are to be sub-divided to make three more new States out of them.

—Two black cooks on the steamboat Richmond got into a quarrel at New Albany, Indiana, while the boat was receiving freight. One shot the other and the other pierced his antagonist to the heart with a dirk knife. Five minutes after the fight commenced both were dead.

—Barnum's fire imparted the gift of speech to the "Beautiful Circassian Girl" and the "Barbarians" of the museum. In other words they talked English in right good style after they made their escape from the burning building, although while on exhibition they could not utter a word in that language. A little bit of humbug exposed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. 3oll:d&T

BUCHU.

(From Dispensatory of the United States.)

DIOSMA CRENATA. BUCHU LEAVES.

Properties.—Their odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, their tastes bitterish, and analagous to mint.

Medical Properties and Uses.—Buchu leaves are gently stimulant, with a peculiar tendency to the *Urinary Organs,* producing diuresis, and like other similar medicines, exciting diaphoresis.

They are given in complaints of the Urinary Organs, such as Gravel, Chronic Catarrh of the Bladder, Morbid Irritation of the Bladder and Urethra, Disease of the Prostate and Retention or Incontinence of Urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. The remedy has also been recommended in Dyspepsia, Chronic Rheumatism, Cutaneous Affections and Dropsy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is used by persons from the ages of 18 to 25, and from 35 to 55, or in the decline or change of life; after Confinement or Labor Pains; Bed wetting in children.

In Affections Peculiar to Females the Extract Buchu is unequaled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous State of the Uterus, Leucorrhœa or Whites.

Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.—This medicine increases the power of Digestion, and excites the Absorbents into healthy action, by which the Watery or Calcareous depositions, and all Unnatural Enlargements are reduced, as well as Pain and Inflammation.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu has cured every case of Diabetes in which it has been given. Irritation of the Neck of the Bladder and Inflammation of the Kidneys, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bladder, Retention of Urine, Diseases of the Prostate Gland, Stone in the Bladder, Calculus, Gravel, Brick dust Deposit, and Mucus or Milky Discharges, and for Enfeebled and Delicate Constitutions, of both Sexes, attended with the following symptoms:—Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Horror of Disease, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Eruption on the Face, Pallid Countenance, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, &c.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU IS DIURETIC AND BLOOD-PURIFYING,

And cures all Diseases arising from Habits of Dissipation, Excesses and Imprudence in Life, Impurities of the Blood, &c., superseding Copaiba in affections for which it is used, such as Gonorrhea, Gleets of long standing, and Syphilitic Affections—in these diseases used in connection with HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

SOLD AT

HELMBOLD'S

DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE,

594 BROADWAY,

And by Druggists everywhere.

ASK FOR

HELMBOLD'S,

AND TAKE NO OTHER.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

a3:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. fe5:c41

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS.)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 18 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. tal1:r52

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS,

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST STREET and 120 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mv16:c84:dwT

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 278 PENN STREET

mh26:v92 PITTSBURGH.

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.—An Essay for Young Men on the Crime of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ja31:k67F

STOVES! STOVES!

FREDERICK SCHULZE,

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Ware,

Dealer in Cutlery, Cooking, Parlor and Heating Stoves, Fenders, Brittania and Block Tin Ware, No. 118 WYLIE STREET, near Washington. Enameled and Tinned Ware, wholesale and retail. All Jobbing and Repairing promptly attended to.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,

No. 98 Fourth Street,

Publishers of OSGOOD'S READERS, DEAN'S ARITHMETIC, BURTT'S GRAMMAR AND COWLEY'S COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand. v24

J. D. MATTHEWS,

STAMP AND STENCIL CUTTER,

221 Liberty Street, opposite Wood.

BRANDING IRONS, STAMPS AND STENCIL MARKING PLATES, ALPHABETS AND FIGURES, in Steel or Copper, at shortest notice and the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE. We defy competition.

AGENTS WANTED. no22:44

NOTICE—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until 25TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, for digging a portion of the trenches for the

Allegheny County Workhouse and Inebriate Asylum,

GEO. ALBREE, Secretary.

Specifications may be seen at BARR & MOSER'S Office, St. Clair street. fe13:12

KNABE & CO.'S

GOLD MEDAL

Premium Piano Fortes,

For sale only by CHARLOTTE BLUME, fe6 43 Fifth street, 2d door above Wood

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NOTICE TO CARPENTERS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 28, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THURSDAY, March 5, at 3 o'clock P. M., for laying a floor in the Hope Engine house—the floor to consist of one thickness of one inch undressed oak, to be covered with ploughed, grooved and dressed pine.

fe29:a2 R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

F. ARTOS,

MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING

DRAFTSMAN.

Office, PHILO HALL, No. 75 THIRD STREET, with Sir Holland & Co. PITTSBURGH, PA.

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO, CIGARS, SNUFF, PIPES, &c. Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

184 WOOD STREET,

ja:183 Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BARR & MOSER,

Architects,

FRUIT HOUSE ASSOCIATION BUILDING, Nos. 2 and 4 St. Clair street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Special attention given to the designing and building of Court Houses and public buildings.

NOTICE TO LESSEES OF SEMINARY PROPERTY.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 27, 1868.

All parties in arrears for ground rents of Seminary Property, are hereby notified that the sums due must be paid to the City Treasurer on or before the 10th proximo.

fe28:m29 R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

REMOVAL.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.

HAVE REMOVED TO

No. 66 SMITHFIELD STREET.

fe13:120

EVAN ALLEY.—Notice is hereby given that the Viewers' Report in the OPENING OF EVAN ALLEY, Fifth Ward, Allegheny is filed at No. 212, April Term, 1868, and will be confirmed unless exceptions are filed in proper time.

JOHN C. McCOMBS,

fe27:m5 City Attorney.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

A PERFECT FITTING GLOVE.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street,

INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR

KID GLOVE DEPARTMENT,

Which is now complete with every color and shade. They have just opened 100 DOZEN of the celebrated

A. C. C. (Jouvin,) KIDS,

imported especially to our order. Hundreds of our customers can testify to their perfect cut and faultless quality. The colors were got up from shades of dress material, selected and furnished by us, and are really

Elegant and Desirable.

The assortment includes BLACK, WHITE, DARK COLORS, MEDIUM COLORS, and OPERA OR PARTY COLORS.

SIZES—5¼ TO 8.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 FIFTH STREET.

fe29:

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO'S.

We have just received a fine assortment of all goods in our line, such as

COTTON HOSIERY,

MERINO HOSIERY,

SPRING GLOVES.

AN EXTRA FINE LOT OF

BUTTONS & TRIMMINGS.

IN GENT'S AND LADIES'

UNDERWEAR.

We have a full line for Spring and Summer. We have received a complete variety of

Linen Hdk'fs, for Ladies, Gent's & Children;
Lace Handkerchiefs, of all kinds;
Lace Collars;
Morrison's Star Shirts;
Nainsook swiss;
Victoria Lawn, Linen Cambric, etc.

Ristori Aprons,

Different sizes and beautiful patterns.

OUR LINE OF KID GLOVES

WILL DEFY COMPETITION.

VELVET RIBBONS, in all colors.

The new DERBY SHAKSPEARE COLLAR, to fit large and small.

Wholesale buyers will do well to give us a trial.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.'S,

78 & 80 Market St.

fe20

NEW AND DESIRABLE GOODS

JUST RECEIVED BY

JOS. HORNE & CO.

HAMBURG EDGINGS & INSERTINGS;
DIMITY BANDS;
NEW STYLE RUFFLINGS;
SILK AND BULLION FRINGES;
COLORED VELVET RIBBONS, all widths and shades;
THE CHASSEPOT TIE, something new, for Ladies.

A LARGE LOT OF

PLAIN AND HEM-STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS,

VERY CHEAP.

A full line of all shades and sizes

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES;

TASSELED KID GLOVES.

A choice assortment of FINE FRENCH FLOWERS, BRIDAL WREATHS, &c.

THE CELEBRATED

Bismarck Paper Collars,

For which we are the Wholesale Agents. Also, agents for METROPOLITAN and KEYSTONE Paper Collar Companies.

Buying, as we do, exclusively for cash, we can offer superior inducements to cash buyers.

WHOLESALE ROOMS UP STAIRS.

77 and 79 Market Street.

fe17:

NEW GOODS

JUST RECEIVED, AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 MARKET STREET.

BLEACHED MUSLINS,

CALICOES AND CRASH,

ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS

CLOSING OUT,

To make room for extending the Store Room back.

Remember the place,

No. 87 Market Street.

ja24

1868. FEBRUARY. 1868.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,

WHOLESALE

DRY GOODS,

No. 115 Wood St., Pittsburgh.

Have now open a LARGE NEW STOCK, which they offer at

LESS THAN PRESENT EASTERN PRICES.

Merchants desiring to assort up, and save the advance, should call at

No. 115 WOOD STREET.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 Fifth Street.

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents.

FANCY BOXES.

FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLERS.

MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.

All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.

WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.

KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.

HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.

CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.

FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock. de24

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR THE FINEST TEAS,

The Choicest Groceries,

The Purest Spices,

And the best CANNED FRUITS, PICKLES, &c., at the most reasonable prices, go to

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

ja18 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

NOTICE TO

INDIVIDUAL HOLDERS OF

SHARES OF NATIONAL BANKS.

The Shareholders of the Exchange and Fourth National Banks of Pittsburgh, and others who own Stock in any of the National Banks of other counties in the State, and who reside in this county, are hereby notified that the books will be open on the 2d day of March next, for the receipt of the three mill state tax for 1867, as per act of Assembly, approved April 12th, 1867, and will remain open the usual time given for the receipt of other taxes, after which time Collectors will be appointed to collect from delinquents "as other taxes are collected."

DAVID AIKEN, Jr.,

fe3:k77 County Treasurer.

F. W. C. FELD,

DEALER IN

GLUE, CURLED HAIR,

Tanners' Scraps, Ceroons,

CATTLE TAILS,

Bones, Neat's Foot Oil, &c.,

Office and Warehouse—No. 124 SMITHFIELD STREET, (nearly opposite the Post Office,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,

STOCK AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS

AND AUCTIONEERS,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms.

Particular attention paid, as heretofore, to the sale of Real Estate at private sale.

All sales of Real Estate in the country attended.

Office, 118 FOURTH STREET. o23

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

JUST IMPORTED,

And Especially Adapted to this Market,

VELVET CARPETS,

OF MOST ELEGANT DESIGNS.

English Body & Tapestry Brussels,

INGRAINS AND HEMPS,

The FINEST ASSORTMENT and the LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.

COMMON CARPETS,

25 Cents a Yard.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,

No. 23 Fifth Street.

fe27:

SPRING SALES.

CARPETS

HAVE CERTAINLY REACHED

BOTTOM PRICES.

McCALLUM BROS.,

Offer a large assortment of all kinds of CARPETS, &c., at a reduction from previous season's prices UNPARALLELED SINCE THE CLOSE OF THE WAR.

OIL CLOTHS,

Of every goods, and decidedly the largest stock in any house in the city.

McCALLUM BROTHERS

51 Fifth Street, above Wood.

fe10:

REDUCTION

IN

CARPETS,

OIL CLOTHS, MATTINGS,

WINDOW SHADES, &c.,

AT

BOVARD, ROSE & CO'S,

51 Fifth Street,

ja15:d&wF (OVER BATES & BELL'S.

M'FARLAND & COLLINS,

ARE NOW OPENING THEIR

NEW SPRING STOCK

OF

CARPETS!

OIL CLOTHS,

WINDOW SHADES,

AND

CURTAIN GOODS,

PURCHASED LAST MONTH FOR CASH

AND IN MANY INSTANCES AT

LESS THAN ACTUAL COST TO MANUFACTURE.

These goods could not now be replaced for the same cost, and are offered FOR CASH at

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Far Below Their Present Value.

At the place where bargains can always be had on the best stock in this market.

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street,

SECOND FLOOR.

fe 6:MWF&T

MERCHANT TAILORS.

SPECIAL NOTICE,

To Purchasers of Clothing.

CRAY & LOGAN,

47 St. Clair Street.

In order to close out their still large assortment of

Boys', Youth's and Children's

CLOTHING,

Are now offering goods at DECIDED BARGAINS.

BOYS' SUITS FOR $5.00!

All other goods equally low.

GRAY & LOGAN,

ja24:k7 No. 47 St. Clair Street.

WINTER GOODS.

E HOUSTON & CO.,

Fashionable Merchant Tailors,

NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,

Have just received a second supply of

Winter Coatings,

Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Fits guaranteed and prices very reasonable.

A full supply of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no5:h58

P. McARDLE,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.

Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.

ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JONES & DUFF,

No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of WINTER GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They are determined to deserve and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:h34

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE.

Nos. 125 and 127 Third Street

DYER AND SCOURER.

Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed

KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISHER'S

FANCY

Dyeing and Scouring Establishment

No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,

Between Wood and Smithfield streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. mv15:

HOPE SPICE MILLS.

E. E. RINEHART .... C. A. STEVENS.

RINEHART & STEVENS

Successors to J. D. DRAVO, manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of SPICES AND CHOPPED FEED, Nos 12 and 14 FOURTH ST. Pittsburgh. Pearl Barley, Oat Meal and fresh Corn Meal always on hand. Roasting done to order promptly. Wagon will call for Roastings and deliver same day. se6:f8:MWF

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

JAS. E. MEANOR .... JOS. HARPER.

MEANOR & HARPER,

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE

Commission Merchants,

349 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.

Consignments solicited.

REFERENCES—J. G. Martin, Cashier Mechanics National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co.; S. T. Kennedy & Bro. ja31:124

M. STEELE .... J. A. STEELE.

M. STEELE & SON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,

And Produce generally, No. 95 OHIO STREET, near East Common,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

PETER KEIL .... JAS. F. RITCHART

KEIL & RITCHART,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.

349 LIBERTY STREET.

my24:597 PITTSBURGH, PA.

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

And dealer in

FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,

Office, 418 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,

WHOLSALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

396 Penn Street.

ap18:x50

ALEX. M'BANE .... J. B. ANJER.

M'BANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 141 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. je5

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 18 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:u8

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil. Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. no6:n86

JOHN I. HOUSE, EDWARD HOUSE, WM. H. HOUSE.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh. fe18

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au21

ROBT. KNOX .... ANDREW KNOX

R. KNOX & SON, Commission MERCHANTS and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja17:r67

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT in PIG METAL, BLOOMS, ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 365 and 368 PENN STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oc8

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally 112 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

F. REYMER ... J. S. REYMER ... WM. D. REYMER

REYMER & BROS., (Successor to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealer in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Sugars, Fireworks, &c., Nos. 126 and 128 Wood Street, above Fifth Pittsburgh. 1y22:

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

OHN SHIPTON .... A. WALLACE

SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS No. 6 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. 1a1:r62

INSURANCE.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF PITTSBURGH.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.

WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

CAPT. GEORGE NEELD, General Agent.

Office, 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS.

Alex. Nimick,	John R. McCune,
R. Miller, Jr.	Chas. J. Clarke,
James McAuley,	William S. Evans,
Alexander Speer,	Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Andrew Ackley,	Phillip Reymer,
David M. Long,	Wm. Morrison,

D. Ihmsen.

no27 WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

BEN FRANKLIN

INSURANCE COMPANY,

IN FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 43 Ohio St., Allegheny, Pa.

DIRECTORS:

Henry Irwin, Geo. D. Riddle, Simon Drum, Thos. Harper, J. B. Smith, W. M. Stewart, Joseph Lautner.

GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

HENRY IRWIN, President. oc29

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 81 Fifth Street, Bank Block.

This is a Home Company, and insures against loss by Fire exclusively.

LEONARD WALTER, President.

C. C. BOYLE, Vice President.

ROBERT PATRICK, Treasurer.

HUGH M'ILHENY, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

Leonard Walter,	George Wilson,
C. C. Boyle,	Geo. W. Evans,
Robert Patrick,	J. C. Lappe,
Jacob Painter,	J. C. Fisher,
Josiah King,	John Voegtley,
Jas. H. Hopkins,	A. Ammon,
Henry Sproul,	

INDEMNITY

AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE

FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Office: 435 and 437 CHESTNUT ST., near Fifth.

DIRECTORS:

Charles W. Bancker,	Mordecai L. Lewis,
Tobias Wagner,	David S. Brown,
Samuel Grant,	Isaac Lea,
Jacob R. Smith,	Edward C. Dale,
George W. Richards,	George Fales,

CHAS. G. BANCKER, President.

EDWD C. DALE, Vice President.

WM. C. STEELE, Secretary, pro tem.

J. GARDNER COFFIN, Agent,

mh28w15 North West cor. Third & Wood sts.

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 37 Fifth street, Bank Block.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.

JOHN D. M'CORD, Vice President.

C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.

Capt. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

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John Irwin, Jr.,	Capt. Wm. Dean,
John D. McCord,	B. L. Fahnestock,
C. G. Hussey,	W. H. Everson,
Harvey Childs,	Robert H. Davis,
T. J. Hoskinson,	Francis Sellers,
Charles Hays,	Capt. J. T. Stockdale.

PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, N. E. COR. WOOD AND FIFTH STS.

A HOME COMPANY,

TAKING FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

DIRECTORS:

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John Watt,	Samuel P. Shriver,
John E. Parke,	Charles Arbuckle,
Capt. Jas. Miller,	John F. Kirkpatrick,
Wm. Van Kirk,	Frank S. Bissell,
Ames D. Varner,	D. Hanson Love,

WM. PHILLIPS, President.

JOHN WATT, Vice President.

W. F. GARDINER, Secretary.

Capt. JAS. GORDON, Gen'l Agt.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

TOBACCO!

TOBACCO!

TOBACCO!

FIVE HUNDRED CADDIES,

ASSORTED BRANDS,

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT.

POUND, SWEET, BLACK NAVY QUARTERS & TENS,

As low as 50c. per pound.

Tobacconists, Grocers and others who deal in Tobacco, would do well to call and examine the stock, at

ROBERT F. WEDDELL'S

Regularly Established Tobacco Agency,

Cor. Smithfield & Water Sts.

de11:191

JOHN MEGRAW,

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,

43 MARKET STREET.

A general assortment Smoking Tobacco, Pipes, Tobacco Pouches always on hand.

EXCELSIOR WORKS.

R. & W. JENKINSON.

Manufacturers and dealers in

Tobacco, Snuff, Cigars, Pipes, &c.

No. 6 FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

LITHOGRAPHERS.

BENJAMIN SINGERLY .... PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

The ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Business Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Portraits, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c., Nos. 72 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles.

ap16:x56

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

2,000,000 ACRES

OF

CHOICE LANDS FOR SALE

BY THE

Union Pacific Railway Co.,

EASTERN DIVISION,

Lying along the line of their road, at

$1.00 to $5.00 Per Acre,

And on a CREDIT OF FIVE YEARS.

For particulars, maps, &c., address

JOHN P. DEVEREUX,

Land Commissioner, Topeka, Kansas.

Or, CHAS. B. LAMBORN, Sec'y,

au14 St. Louis, Missouri.

FARM AT PUBLIC SALE.—The undersigned will expose to Public Sale,

THURSDAY, MARCH 5TH,

A well Improved Farm, situated at Huston's Station, P. R. R., two miles west of New Florence, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 263 acres of good land, suitable for grazing, farming or the cultivation of grapes. The whole tract is well watered by never failing springs, and a well of never failing water in the barn yard. The land is all underlaid with a vein of coal, ranging from 6 to 8 feet. The improvements are a good frame house, containing nine rooms; a good frame bank barn, 80 by 40 feet; good tenant house; three apple orchards of good fruit, together with a variety of pear, peach and cherry trees. The land will be sold either in whole or lots, to suit purchasers. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., when terms will be made known.

fe24:187 MWF JAMES WATT.

FRAME COTTAGE,

SITUATE IN MT. WASHINGTON,

Within 25 minutes' walk of the Monongahela bridge. The house contains five rooms, kitchen, cellar and vault. Lot 100 feet front by 200 feet deep, fronting on three streets. On the lot are 400 full bearing grape vines of five different varieties, with all kinds of shrubbery, such as gooseberries, blackberries, strawberries and currants; also, peach, pear, apple, quince and cherry trees. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

ja30 No. 66 Smithfield street.

PUBLIC SALE.—On Saturday, February 29th, 1868, HOUSE AND LOT in one of the most desirable locations in Mansfield, fronting on the main street and within five minutes' walk of the station. The above is seven miles from Pittsburgh, on the line of the P. C. & St. L. R. R. The house is of brick, two-story, containing six large rooms, all well finished, cellar under all the house. Lot well fenced and good large garden, and the best of water. For farther particulars inquire of J. L. MARSHALL, 135 Liberty street, or the undersigned, on the premises. A. W. EWING, Mansfield, Allegheny county, Pa. fe22:

FOR SALE AND TO LET.—Houses and Lots for sale in all parts of the city and suburbs. Also, several Farms in good location. Also, a small Woolen Factory, with twenty acres of land, and good improvements, which I will sell cheap and on reasonable terms. Business Houses to let on good streets. Private Dwelling Houses for rent in both cities.

For further particulars inquire of

WILLIAM WARD,

193 Grant street,

ja22 opposite the Cathedral.

A COAL WORKS FOR SALE, capable of running 15,000 bushels daily, including tenant houses, store house, flats, wagons, mules, and all the necessary fixtures for a large business and immediate operation. There are 425 acres of coal. This is one of the most valuable works on the Monongahela river; will be sold low and on good terms.

Apply to W. A. HERRON, Real Estate Office, No. 29 Grant St., opposite Court House. fe17

FAMILY GROCERY STORE FOR SALE.—Situated on one of the leading avenues in Lawrenceville. The stock is complete and well selected, and the owner has sold goods to the amount of $25,000 per year. With a small addition to the capital the business can be greatly enlarged. Rent of store and dwelling $350; or will exchange for a dwelling in or near the city. Apply to

fe18 B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE—A very desirable DWELLING, having all modern improvements. Apply to

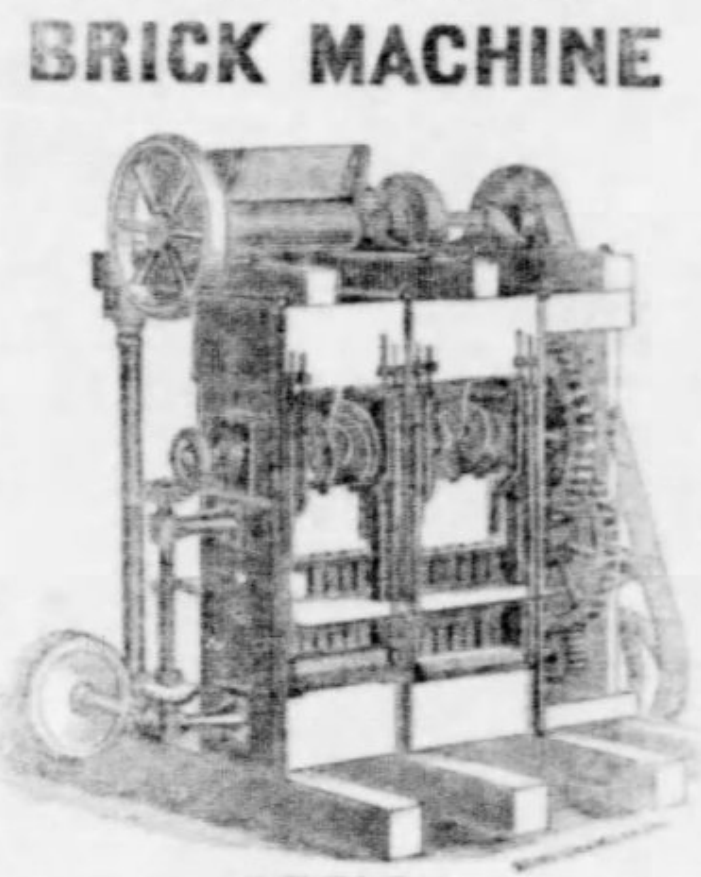
fe29 B. McLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE—Two large well lighted WAREHOUSES, having boiler and engine. Inquire of

fe29 B. McLAIN & CO.

DOUGLAS PATENT

BRICK MACHINE



OFFICE

No. 159 South Fourth Street.

THE DOUGLAS

BRICK MACHINE,

THE GREATEST BRICK MAKING MACHINE YET PATENTED, is now in full operation in Philadelphia, at YARD, No. 4112 Germantown Road, and turning out from

25,000 to 40,000 Bricks Per Day!

The only machine of this kind now in use east of the Mountains. Bricks pass directly from the machine to the kiln, saving the expense and risk of drying.

For COUNTY RIGHTS and any information, address

R. A. DOUGLAS,

No. 159 South Fourth Street,

fe13: PHILADELPHIA.

E. W. CLARK & CO.

BANKERS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

No. 35 SOUTH THIRD ST.

PHILADELPHIA.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

7 3-10s CONVERTED INTO 5-20s.

STOCKS AND GOLD

Bought and sold on commission, here and in New York. Time Paper negotiated. INTERESTS ALLOWED on DEPOSITS of GOLD AND CURRENCY. Accounts of Banks and Bankers received on favorable terms.

LEHIGH COAL AND NAVIGATION

First Mortgage Railroad 5's for sale. Also, the new LEHIGH GOLD LOAN. These Loans are both free from State and U. S. Taxes, and are the cheapest bonds of their class at present on the market.

All Classes of Securities taken in Exchange at Market Rates.

fe24:188

COOK STOVES.

GET THE BEST
BISSELL & CO'S.
TRIUMPH
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.

Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the Union.

BISSELL & CO.,

238 LIBERTY STREET.

Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.

EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE

Super-Phosphate of Lime,

MANUFACTURED BY

THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,

SEWARD & CAMPBELL,

PROPRIETORS.

Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published for gratuitous circulation a pamphlet containing interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any sending us their address.

FORT PITT LUMBER CO.,

Capital, : : $125,000.

President—EDW. DITHRIDGE.

Secretary—T. A. WRIGHT.

Superintendent—EDW. DAVISON.

DIRECTORS:

Edward Davison,	L. F. Duncan,
John Mellon,	E. D. Dithridge,
Geo. W. Dithridge,	M. L. Malone,

B. F. Johnston.

LUMBER YARD—Corner of BUTLER & ALLEGHENY STS., Ninth Ward.

Office at FORT PITT GLASS WORKS, Washington Street. a30:198

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE HEARTHS, WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, And WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House. se18

CLOTHES WRINGERS REPAIRED.—All the different makes of Clothes Wringers repaired, at the India Rubber Depot, 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

fe10 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

BUSINESS CHANGES,

DISSOLUTION.—The firm of ATWELL, LEE & CO. was dissolved on the 1st of February, 1868, by mutual consent. Either partner may sign the name of the firm in settlement.

JOHN ATWELL,
CHARLES ATWELL,
A. J. LEE.

The undersigned will continue the Wholesale Grocery Business under the name and style of ATWELL, LEE & CO., at the old place, No. 112 Second street. A continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public is respectfully solicited.

JOHN ATWELL,
A. J. LEE.

Pittsburgh, March 5th, 1868. mh7 m53

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of

NICHOLS & HEAP,

In the Grocery Business, at No. 27 Ohio street, City of Allegheny, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. GEORGE HEAP having purchased the entire interest of the said DAVID NICHOLS in said store and business, and he alone is authorized to collect all bills due to said firm and pay all debts due by said firm. He can be found at the old stand, where the business will be continued by him.

DAVID NICHOLS,
GEORGE HEAP.

mh5:m43

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE FIRM OF J. MEYER & CO., Pittsburgh, has this day been dissolved.

LIVINGSTON BROTHERS will continue in the

Oil Refining Business,

And assume all liabilities of the old firm.

J. MEYER & CO.,
LIVINGSTON BROTHERS.

February 25th, 1868. fe26:n2

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of

KIRKPATRICK, LYONS & CO.,

STERLING OIL WORKS, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. ANDREW LYONS, having sold his entire interest to his late partners, retires from said firm. All unsettled business of the late firm will be settled by KIRKPATRICK & LYONS.

JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK,
ANDREW LYONS,
JAMES LYONS.

Pittsburgh, February 6, 1868.

CARD.

JOSEPH KIRKPATRICK .... JAMES LYONS.

STERLING OIL WORKS.

KIRKPATRICK & LYONS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Refined Carbon Oil.

Office, No. 153 Liberty Street,

fe7:k160 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of

SCHROEDER & HAGEMAN

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. FREDERICK SCHROEDER.
GEORGE C. HAGEMAN.

HAVING SOLD ALL MY INTEREST in the late firm to Mr. SCHROEDER, my late partner, who will carry on the business at the old stand, as heretofore, and who will settle up the business of the late firm, all persons having claims against said firm will present them to him for payment, and all persons owing said firm will call and pay to said SCHROEDER.

GEORGE C. HAGEMAN.

Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1868. fe10:7

NOTICE.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between MARTIN LOWRY and JOHN DAWSON, in the City of Pittsburgh, in the business of "Foundry Facing," under the name of

LOWRY & DAWSON,

Is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the late firm will be settled by JNO. DAWSON, who will continue the business at the old stand, Nos. 461 and 463 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

MARTIN LOWRY,
JOHN DAWSON.

fe21:171

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS FAWCETT, E. FAWCETT, W. P. LOGAN, J. T. STOCKDALE and A. D. ANDERSON, under the name and style of FAWCETTS, LOGAN, STOCKDALE & CO, Was dissolved on the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, by the withdrawal of A. D. ANDERSON from the firm. The business will be continued by the remaining members of the firm, under the firm name of

FAWCETTS, LOGAN & STOCKDALE.

THOMAS FAWCETT,
E. FAWCETT,
W. P. LOGAN,
J. T. STOCKDALE,
A. D. ANDERSON.

Pittsburgh, January 27th, 1868. 1a28:k57:TTS

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing in the Flour and general Produce business, between HUGH KNOX and JAMES S. McKEE, in firm name of KNOX & McKEE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to make payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement, where either partner will attend to the same. The former business will be continued by HUGH KNOX, at the old stand, No. 183 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

HUGH KNOX,
J. S. McKEE.

Pittsburgh, January 1, 1868. ja6:j47:MWF

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of ROWLAND & HARRIS, in the House Painting Business, in Allegheny, was

DISSOLVED ON 30TH OF JANUARY, 1868.

The undersigned will settle the business of the late firm.

WM. B. ROWLAND,

fe5:k81:WFM No. 64 Diamond, north side.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the name of MOFFAT & VICKER, Flour and Feed Merchants, East Birmingham,

Was Dissolved on the 26th inst.,

by mutual consent. The business of the concern will be continued and all accounts of the late firm settled by JOHN MOFFAT.

JOHN MOFFAT,
J. S. VICKER.

fe27:m11

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between BURNS & NOLAN, in the Plastering business, was dissolved on the 25th of February, 1868, by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by Mr. BURNS, who will settle all the accounts. fe27:92

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned have this day formed a co-partnership, under the name and style of W. H. McGEE & CO., for the purpose of carrying on the Merchant Tailoring business in all its branches, at No. 10 St. Clair street.

W. H. McGEE,
J. C. McPHERSON.

PITTSBURGH, March 2, 1868. mh3

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the name of CORBIT, BRO. & CO., in the House Painting Business, was this day, (February 15th,) dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN McMURTY retiring. The business of the late firm will be settled by JOS. and JAS. CORBIT.

fe17:162 No. 558 PENN ST., Pittsburgh.

NOTICE.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between JOHN S. MILLER and MATTHEW EDWARDS, under the firm of MILLER & EDWARDS, as dealers in Petroleum, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th day of January, 1868. The business of the firm will be settled by either member of the late firm.

JOHN S. MILLER,
MATTHEW EDWARDS.

fe7:k59

COAL, COKE, &c.

C. H. ARMSTRONG .... A. A. HUTCHINSON.

ARMSTRONG & HUTCHINSON,

(Successors to PHILADELPHIA AND YOUGHIOGHENY COAL COMPANY,)

MINERS, SHIPPERS and DEALERS, by Railroad and River, of

SUPERIOR YOUGHIOGHENY

GAS AND FAMILY COAL.

Office and Yard—FOOT OF TRY STREET, near Gas Works.

Orders left at the yard or addressed by mail will be promptly filled.

BEST FAMILY COAL

Always on hand and delivered promptly to order.

AT LOWEST MARKET RATES, BY

OSCAR F. LAMM & CO.,

Cor. Sandusky Street and P. Ft. W. & C. Railway,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Anthracite Coal furnished at the lowest rates. fe18

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!

DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,

Having removed their Office to

No. 567 LIBERTY STREET,

(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR.

Are now prepared to furnish good Youghiogheny LUMP, NUT COAL OR SLACK,

At the lowest market price.

All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly. my2:b10

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN

YOUGHIOGHENY & CONNELLSVILLE COAL

And Manufacturer of

Coal, Slack, and Desulphurized Coke

OFFICE AND YARD.

Corner of Butler and Morton; first yard on Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, and on Second street, near Lock No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa. Families and Manufacturers supplied with the best article of Coal or Coke at the lowest cash rates.

Orders left at any of the offices will receive prompt attention.

SUPERIOR COAL.

C. CHERRY & CO.,

Miners and Shippers of PITTSBURGH, GAS, FORGE and FAMILY COAL, NUT COAL and SLACK. Coal delivered promptly to all parts of the cities, at the lowest market rates.

Office and Yard, corner FOURTH and WATSON (formerly Canal,) STREETS, Pittsburgh. P. O. BOX, 1203. oc26:

LIVERY STABLES.

MERCHANTS'

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

J. W. NICHOLSON, PROPRIETOR.

NOS. 141 AND 143 THIRD STREET,

(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &c., for hire. Particular attention paid to purchase and sale of Horses. au5:d4

THOMAS MORELAND .... DANIEL L. MITCHELL

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

452 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals. Horses kept at livery. mv3:v4

DRIED PEACHES.—10 barrels bright (halves) Dried Peaches for sale by

fe20 JOHN B. CANFIELD & SON

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN McCLAREN,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office, 74 GRANT ST., Pittsburgh.

Collections specially attended to.

R. A. CAMERON,

Attorney-at-Law,

No. 98 Fifth Street.

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,

Attorney-at-Law,

Office, No. 75 GRANT STREET.

Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy. mv18:a15

EUSTACE S. MORROW,

ALDERMAN.

Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace,

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

Office, No. 72 Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mv15

JOSEPH K. GAZZAM ... J. B. BUTTERFIELD ... G. M. M'MASTER.

M'MASTER, GAZZAM & BUTTERFIELD,

Attorneys & Counselors-at-Law,

AND SOLICITORS IN BANKRUPTCY.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, 96 GRANT STREET,

je18:v78 OPPOSITE THE CATHEDRAL.

A. AMMON,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Conveyancer, Real Estate and Insurance Agent,

CARSON STREET, East Birmingham.

Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. mv5:y60

WILLIAM H. BARKER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office, CARSON STREET, nearly opposite the Railway Depot, South Pittsburgh. Business entrusted to his care promptly attended to. my 1:61

DANIEL McNEAL, M. D.,

PRACTICING PHYSICIAN.

Office and Residence,

No. 153 Grant St., near High,

ap20:x71

J. S. FERGUSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

NO. 89 FIFTH STREET,

SECOND FLOOR, FRONT ROOM ap4:s73

W. A. LEWIS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

No. 62 Diamond Street,

ja9:a19 PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOHN W. RIDDELL,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE: No. 155 FOURTH STREET,

fe21:164 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. C. MACKRELL,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

No. 89 Grant Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my26:105

JOHN A. STRAIN,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace

AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,

Office, 112 Fifth St., opposite Cathedral,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mv11:2

JOHN C. McCOMBS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

No. 87 Fifth Street

Pensions, Bounties, and Arrears of Pay promptly collected. no23:09

PAINTERS.

WESLEY COULTER .... JOHN LANE.

COULTER & LANE,

House and Sign Painters,

No. 100 GRANT STREET, Pittsburgh

(Opposite Cathedral.)

GLASS CARDS done to order.

W. B. ROWLAND .... W. H. HARRIS

ROWLAND & HARRIS,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS,

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 64 DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY,

CALCIMINING done in the best manner.

J. K. HAMILTON, Jr.,

House and Sign Painter,

No. 135 THIRD STREET, Pittsburgh.

Graining, Glazing and Gilding

NEATLY EXECUTED.

Mixed Paints, Varnishes, Putty, Glass, Brushes, Turpentine, White Lead, Zinc, &c. 1y28:a19

F. R. HUTCHINSON .... R. J. HEPBURN

HUTCHINSON & HEPBURN,

HOUSE, SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS

GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS,

No. 88 PENN'A AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

All orders by mail promptly attended to.

ROBERT M'COWAN .... JNO. SNYDER

McCOWAN & SNYDER,

HOUSE SIGN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTERS, AND GRAINERS AND GLAZIERS

No. 68, North side of Diamond, Allegheny.

Commercial and glass signs made to order. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly executed. Mixed Paints, Window Glass and Putty constantly on hand. ap15:x50

CARPENTERS, BUILDERS.

JNO. FRANCIES .... SAM'L FRANCIES.

J. & S. FRANCIES,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for buildings, Store Fronts and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.

Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa

au17:a44

Z. H. PALMER,

House Builder and Carpenter,

Office, corner of BARKER'S ALLEY and DUQUESNE WAY.

Jobbing and repairing done with neatness and dispatch. jy9:b19

WM. J. DICK,

Carpenter and Builder,

No. 32 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE, opposite High street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Residence, No. 163 Grant street

Jobbing done with neatness and dispatch. All orders promptly attended to, and satisfaction warranted. au29:47:MWF

HOUSE BUILDERS AND

CARPENTERS,

BUILDING and REPAIRS promptly attended to, by

FURGESON & BECK,

au17: 117 Smithfield street

HOTELS.

THE MANSION HOUSE

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to announce to their friends and the public that they have purchased this OLD ESTABLISHED and POPULAR HOUSE,

No. 344 Liberty Street,

And will continue to keep it in the best style. The MANSION HOUSE has over one hundred rooms, all newly furnished in the best style, and only two minutes' walk from the Railroad Depot. Travelers will find this house an excellent one to stop at, and will be accommodated any hour, day or night.

Connected with the House is a splendid Hall for Concerts.

Families or single persons taken to board by the day, week or month, with or without rooms.

H. WAGNER,

oc17:a44 PITTSBURGH.

CONDUCTED ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

Nos. 405 & 407 Liberty St.,

Opposite the Union Depot, PITTSBURGH.

JAMES M. LANAHAN, Proprietor

This house is newly built and splendidly furnished, and convenient to all the Railroads entering into the city. Strangers visiting the city will find this a very convenient and economical place. You secure your room and pay for your meals as you get them. The Restaurant connected with this hotel is open at all hours of the day and night. Balls and parties supplied with Suppers at the shortest notice and reasonable rates.

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,

(ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.)

N. E. Cor. Penn & Canal Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

JAMES JOHNSON, Proprietor.

This house has been thoroughly refitted and newly furnished throughout, and is now open to the public.

NOTICE TO BRICKMAKERS.—I WILL LAY BANK FOR SALE OR RENT,—I have for sale or Rent FIVE AND ONE-HALF ACRES OF GROUND, in Allegheny City, next to the Observatory property, and opposite the residence of W. McClintock, Esq., fronting on the Perrysville plank road 767 feet, and running back to the Observatory line 321 feet, containing a bed of clay from 8 to 8 feet deep. I will divide said lot to suit parties. Coal can be obtained near by. For terms inquire of

GEORGE F. DIRM, 280 Robinson St.,

ja29:k84 Allegheny City

BANKS AND BANKERS.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,

CORNER THIRD AND WOOD STREETS

PITTSBURGH, PA.

(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.)

DEALERS IN

Exchange, Coin, Coupons,

And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON. my1:a3

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Market Street,

PITTSBURGH.

Deposits received in Par Funds and Currency. Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.

Stocks, Bonds and Other Securities

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of

U. S. Securities,

including U. S. SIXES OF 1881;
do. do. 5-20s;
U. S. FIVES 10-40s.
U. S. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Orders and Vouchers bought or collected. ja8:e1

KEYSTONE SAVINGS BANK,

293 Liberty Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THIS BANK WILL OPEN A

General Banking Business,

AT THEIR NEW BANKING-HOUSE ON

Monday, November 18th, inst.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and Merchants are invited.

Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada.

Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,

No. 59 Fourth Street.

CHARTERED 1866.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

Any sum received from One Dollar upward.

Deposits subject to Check, without Interest.

DISCOUNT DAILY, AT 12 O'CLOCK.

President—THOMPSON BELL.

Vice President—A. M. MARSHALL.

DIRECTORS:

Thompson Bell,	J. J. Gillespie,
Jos. Dilworth,	A. M. Marshall,

Jos. Albree.

Stockholders to whom we make

REFERENCE:

Wm. Forsythe,	Joseph Dilworth,
Wm. Caldwell,	Rev. David Kerr,
Willis Dalzell,	Henry Lambert,
D. W. C. Bidwell,	A. M. Brown,
E. M. Fulton,	Thos. Ewing.

DOLLAR

SAVINGS BANK,

No. 65 Fourth Street,

CHARTERED IN 1855.

ASSETS .... $2,161,720 19.

Open daily from 9 to 2 o'clock, also on Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Deposits received of all sums of not less than One Dollar, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December since the Bank was organized, at the rate of six per cent. a year.

Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.

Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the Office.

PRESIDENT—GEORGE ALBREE.

VICE PRESIDENTS:

John G. Backofen,	A. M. Pollock, M.D.,
Benj. L. Fahnestock,	Robert Robb,
James Herdman,	John H. Shoenberger,
James McAuley,	James Shidle,
James B. D. Meeds,	Alexander Speer,
Isaac M. Pennock,	Christian Yeager.

TRUSTEES.

Wm. J. Anderson,	Robert C. Loomis,
Calvin Adams,	Henry J. Lynch,
John C. Hindley,	Peter A. Madeira,
George Black,	John Marshall,
Hill Burgwin,	Walter P. Marshall,
Alonzo A. Carrier,	John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton,	Ormsby Phillips,
John Evans,	Henry L. Ringwalt,
John J. Gillespie,	Wm. E. Schmertz,
William S. Haven,	Alexander Tindle,
Peter H. Hunker,	William Vankirk,
Richard Hays,	Isaac Whittier,
James D. Kelly,	Wm. P. Weyman.

TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.

SECRETARY—JAS. B. D. MEEDS. y1:

LEGAL.

IN THE MATTER OF APPLICATION OF THE

Union Building & Loan Association,

Of the City of Pittsburgh, for a Charter. No. 992, March Term, 1868.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, by the Union Building and Loan Association, of Pittsburgh, for a Charter; that an instrument in writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions, and name, style or title under which they have been associated, has been presented to the Court and filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary, said Charter will be granted at the next term of this Court.

BY THE COURT.

E. A. MONTOOTH,

Attorney for Petitioners. fe21:165

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas. THERESA WYNKOOP, by her next friend, A. C. BARKLEY, versus WILLIAM F. WYNKOOP.

IN DIVORCE.

And now, February 15th, 1868, J. B. FLACK, Esq., appointed Commissioner to take testimony on part of libellant and report the facts to Court.

To WILLIAM F. WYNKOOP, the above named respondent:

TAKE NOTICE,

That I will attend for the purposes of my appointment, at the office of H. C. Mackrell, No. 89 Grant street, Pittsburgh, on WEDNESDAY, March 4th, A. D. 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., at which time and place you may attend,

J. B. FLACK, Commissioner.

f 21:167

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, the following property will be sold on

Saturday, March 7th, 1868,

AT TWO O'CLOCK P. M.,

On the premises, being the property of WM. HEIM, deceased, viz: All those certain

LOTS OF GROUND,

Situate in the Third Ward of Allegheny, and fronting on Perry street 41 feet and running back, preserving the same width, 60 feet, being Lots Nos. 1 and 2 in the Rhineman plan of lots.

TERMS—$1,000 cash; balance on such terms as will suit purchasers, to be secured by bond and mortgage.

JOHN G. WALTHER,

Administrator of Wm. Heim, deceased.

f 19:156

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the last Will and Testament of EMANUEL STOITZLER, Sr., late of Penn township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to pay the undersigned, in Penn township, Allegheny county, Pa.

H. S. STOITZLER,
E. STOITZLER, Jr.,

mh7 m51 Executors.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters Testamentary upon the last Will and Testament of Samuel Woods, late of Snowden Tp., Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, having been issued to the undersigned, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are notified to pay the undersigned, in Snowden township, Allegheny county, Pa.

JAMES MEANS,
WILLIAM WOODS, Sr.,

fe6:k50 Executors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that application will be made to the Governor for the pardon of CHARLES B. STAIN, convicted at No. 367, Sept. 1867, Sessions, on Oct. 25, 1867, of manslaughter. Sentenced Nov. 5, 1867. mh2:

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING

F. L. ATWOOD ... BENSON JONES ... J. M'CAFFREY

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

Cor. of 3rd and Liberty Streets,

Above Carroll & Snyder's, Pittsburgh, Penna. Light and Heavy Castings furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c., &c.

Agents for A. S. Cameron & Co.'s

STEAM PUMPS

AND

BLOWER ENGINES.

These Pumps have superior advantages over all others, and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. Pumps constantly on hand. fe13:44

JOHN M. COOPER ... JOS. KAYE ... HENRY HIRE.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK of every description; dealers in GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my15:x56

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

WM. HENDERSON .... Lessee.
M. W. CANNING .... Manager.
T. K. HANN .... Stage Manager.

Engagement for a limited number of nights, with the celebrated Cuban Sylph,

M'LLE ZOE.

MONDAY EVENING, March 9th, 1868, will be presented, the great military drama of the

FRENCH SPY.

Henri,
Hamel,
Mohammed, } .... M'lle. Zoe.

To conclude with the amusing farce of

BETSY BAKER.

M'lle. Zoe Matinee on Saturday.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY

LECTURES.

PAUL DU CHAILLU,

The world-renowned African Explorer, will deliver a highly interesting and elegantly illustrated Lecture on his

Journey to the Cannibal Country—The Gorilla: Its Habits and Affinities to Man,

AT THE

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,

Tuesday Evening, March 10th.

ADMISSION .... 50 CENTS.
RESERVED SEATS ...... 25 cents extra.

Seats can be secured at the Academy of Music on Monday afternoon, March 9th, at 2 o'clock.

Doors open at 7; Lecture at 7¾ o'clock.

mh6:m50

MASONIC HALL.

OLD FOLKS CONCERT.

At the earnest solicitation of many who heard the OLD FOLKS CONCERT, the AMATEURS have consented to repeat, with change of Programme, at

MASONIC HALL,

On Thursday Evening, March 12th.

In the course of the evening new scenes will be introduced, such as an

Olden Time Singing School in the Country, with Tallow Candles.

The proceeds to be appropriated to a good cause.

TICKETS .... 50 CENTS.

To be had at the Music and Book Stores and at the door.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, Concert commences at 7¾. mh7:m54

PROF. COWPER'S

Fashionable Dancing Academy,

At his New Assembly Rooms, 54 FIFTH ST., opposite the Old Theatre. New Classes now forming, on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' Class at 2 P. M. Gentlemen's Class at 8 o'clock P. M. Prof. COWPER can be seen daily at the Academy, or at St. Charles Hotel, where circulars can be obtained. Hall to let to Select Parties. fe11:111

PROF. CARPENTER'S

DANCING ACADEMY,

PHILO HALL, No. 75 Third street, now open for the reception of pupils. Days of tuition, Wednesday and Saturday, at 2 P. M., for Ladies, Masters and Misses. Terms $8.00. Evenings for Gents—Tuesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock. Terms $10.00. Soiree every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. ja8:a30

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils.

R. C. MACHESNEY, Agent,

19 Irwin Street,

PITTSBURGH.

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

137 Walnut St., Phila.

H. M. LONG & CO.,

MANUFACTURER OF

PURE WHITE BURNING OIL,

Brand—"LUCIFER,"

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND DEALERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Dalzell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.

PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—107 Walnut st. ap1:w29

WM. WIGHTMAN .... D. A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WIGHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM,

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANCOCK STREET AND DUQUESNE WAY.

J. C. BUFFUM ... C. A. KEREW ... W. H. WHITEHEAD

SOHO OIL WORKS,

Manufacture and have for sale all kinds of

LUBRICATING OILS,

No. 1 ST. CLAIR STREET.

BUFFUM, KEREW & CO.

CONFECTIONERIES, &c.

SUNDAY SCHOOL CELEBRATIONS, PICNICS, DINNER PARTIES, &c., furnished with the best ICE CREAM, CONFECTIONARIES, CAKES, FRUITS, &c., At the lowest price and on the shortest notice, by

JULIUS RICHTER,

No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.

le25:p6

HENRY W. HORBACH,

Confectionery and Bakery,

No. 800 SMITHFIELD STREET,

Between Seventh and Liberty.

LADIES' OYSTER SALOON attached.

GEORGE BEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,

118 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City.

BUY THE BEST & CHEAPEST

PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano

AND

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

THE SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited.

The tone is full, sonorous and sweet.

The Workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others.

Prices from $50 to $150, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Pianos.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments in producing the most perfect pipe quality of tone of any similar instrument made in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and not liable to get out of order.

CARPENTER'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $550. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER & SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, March 6, 1868.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office, West Market Buildings, until SATURDAY, March 14th, 1868, for

Constructing a Board Footwalk,

Two and one-half feet wide, on the road leading from the Braddock's Field road, at Hazlewood Station to the Squirrel Hill road.

For specifications and plans inquire at this office.

mh6:m50 **R. J. MOORE,**

City Engineer.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 99 Fourth street, one door from Smithfield, Pittsburgh. Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls, Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c.

A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.

Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in neatest manner.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, ALLEGHENY CITY, February 19, 1868.

THE REPORT OF VIEWERS appointed to assess benefits and damages arising from the opening of

WASHINGTON STREET,

In the City of Allegheny, is on file at this office, and will be open for inspection until MONDAY, March 2d.

CHAS. DAVIS,

fe20:161 City Engineer.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Full Bench.

The following cases were disposed of on Saturday:

Robert Baldwin, or more familiarly known as "Black Bob," convicted some time since of "fortune telling," was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and to undergo fifteen days imprisonment in jail. After conviction he renewed his bail to appear for sentence, but failed to do so. Thinking the case had been dropped, he appeared at the clerk's office a short time since to obtain fees due him as a witness, when he was arrested and lodged in jail.

John Conway was released from custody on a complaint by his wife for desertion.

In the case of James Brown, jointly indicted and convicted with James Simmons for robbing the shoe store of Palmer, Anshutz & Co, of shoes, the motion for a new trial was overruled. Sentence, however, was again deferred.

Jessee Campbell made application for the reward authorized under the act of Assembly for the arrest of a horse thief. Campbell had a horse stolen from him, and he subsequently arrested the thief, George Newlett. The Court ordered that a warrant be drawn in his favor on the County Treasurer, for fifteen dollars.

Jas. Lyon, complained of for surety of the peace was required to enter into his own recognisance for his future good behavior.

Common Pleas—Full Bench.

SATURDAY, March 7.—A final decision was made in the matter of the application for a charter for the National Building Loan Association of Birmingham, granting the charter.

Also a final decree in the matter of a charter for the Helvetia Building and Loan Association.

In the matter of the petition of Catharine Lewis for a divorce from her husband, Wm. Lewis, Hall Patterson was appointed Commissioner to take testimony in the case.

J. W. Ober, Esq., was on motion of J. M. Kirkpatrick, Esq., duly qualified and admitted to practice in the Courts of Allegheny county.

In the case of Leech vs. Leech, application for a divorce, H. B. Herron was appointed Commissioner to take testimony.

Missionary Meetings.

The Smithfield Street M. E. Church, Rev. H. Miller, D.D., pastor, devoted yesterday wholly to missionary purposes. At the morning hour Dr. Miller preached on the "Obligations of the People to Sustain the Missionary Cause," in his usual interesting and forcible manner. In the afternoon the Sunday School, Mr. W. W. Moorhead, Superintendent, held their anniversary exercises. Addresses of much interest were delivered by Rev. Dr. L. F. Morgan, pastor of Christ Church, and Rev. S. M. Hickman, pastor of South Common Church, Allegheny. At the close of the addresses, the classes reported the amount of their contributions, followed with propositions for life memberships in the Conference Missionary Society. The singing added much to the interest of the occasion. Rev. Dr. Pershing, President of the Female College, discussed for an hour "The Aim and Object of the Missionary Cause." The Doctor presented strong arguments, and truths well fortified, to sustain the stand point he assumed in its discussion. At the close of this well-timed discourse a basket collection was lifted.

The contributions during the day amounted to between two and three hundred dollars. This is not a fair criterion of what this congregation will do this year, as the chief means employed to secure contributions is through collectors in the different church classes. This part of the work has been going on for months in the respective classes. These collectors will not be ready to make their final report until next Sunday. The most sanguine fix the aggregate at one thousand dollars for the year. This sum, all things considered, will be worthy of this old staunch congregation. Much credit is awarded Dr. Miller for his unceasing labors to promote the cause.

The Annual Missionary Exercises of Trinity M. E. Church, Ninth ward, took place yesterday, Rev. T. S. Hodgson, the pastor, preached in the morning. At the afternoon meeting, addresses were delivered by Rev. W. H. Locke, A. M. of Liberty street Church, and Rev. S. Bart, of Centenary Church. The exercises were continued in the evening.

The Temperanceville M. E. Church held their Anniversary exercises also on yesterday. By request of the pastor, Rev. S. Y. Kennedy, Rev. W. H. Locke, of this city preached the Missionary sermon. Like all the discourses of Mr. Locke, it was chaste and well prepared. We have no particulars. Next Sunday being the last of this Conference year the Methodist Churches are about through with their special efforts to promote the Missionary cause.

A Sad Disappointment.

Of the many trials incident to frail humanity there are none more trying or hard to bear than disappointment, and particularly when the disappointment consists in a failure to attain some especial end, accomplish some long cherished object, or acquire something that has been expected and patiently waited for perhaps for years. In the case of a criminal who, for some violation of the laws of the land, has been tried, convicted, and sentenced to eke out a miserable existence of five or ten years within the gloomy walls of a prison, as an atonement for his crime, as the expiration of his term of imprisonment draws near his bosom heaves with hopeful emotion in anticipation of meeting his friends and being once more free to breathe the pure air of Heaven, outside the confines of the narrow cell which has been his only habitation for years; and when the long wished for moment has arrived, in which his cherished hopes of freedom are about to be realized, to have them crushed and broken by disappointment must, indeed, be sad. Such must have been the disappointment of William Green and Christian Heineman, who were discharged from the Penitentiary Saturday morning, having each served a term of two years in that institution. The parties were tried in the Criminal Court of this county for the larceny of fifty-seven sheep, belonging to Mr. Kennedy, a resident of Butler county. At the time of the larceny both of the prisoners were residents of Butler county. It appears that they had intended to drive the sheep to Allegheny City and dispose of them, but Mr. Kennedy discovered his loss and started in immediate pursuit. Heineman was overtaken near Sharpsburg, having been left in charge of the sheep by Green, who had preceded him in order to make arrangements for the sale. After a preliminary hearing they gave bail for trial, but subsequently "skipped," were re-arrested at Wheeling, brought back, tried, convicted and sentenced.

On Saturday morning Deputy Sheriff Scott, of Butler county, called at the Penitentiary, before the prisoners were released, and presented his warrant for their arrest from the Criminal Court of Butler county, where indictments for larceny were pending against them. It was deemed proper, however, that it should not be executed until after the accused men had left the institution. The Deputy then secured the services of officers Kingan and Brown, of the Allegheny police, who, as soon as the criminals reached the street, arrested them, and conveyed them to the Allegheny lock-up, from whence they were removed to the Butler county jail. They claim to be ignorant of the charge pending against them, and feel the disappointment keenly.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were left in the Recorder's office, March 6th, 1868:

John W. Nevin to John Stone, April 11, 1866, lot on Fayette street, Manchester, 20 by 124 feet....$450

Michael Leow to Mrs. S. Renzienhauser, September 25th, 1867, lots No. 3 and 4 in Robert Bell's plan of lots fronting on the Pittsburgh and Greensburg pike, Lawrenceville, 24 by 100 feet....$2,800

Peter Dennison to Simon Sweeney, May 30th, 1840, lots No. 1 and 2 in Peter Dennison's plan of lots in Pitt township....$500

Wm. Cassidy to F. W. Spreen et al, July 11th, 1867, lot on the Brownsville pike in South Pittsburgh, 21 by 100 feet..$300

Samuel B. Cluley, Sheriff, to Isaac M. Pennock in trust for Mary A. Duffee, Nov. 23d 1867, the interest of Joseph Pennock, warehouse and lot, No. 141 Wood street, Pittsburgh, 19 by 80 feet....$4,100

Isaac M. Pennock, Trustee of Mary Ann Duffee to John C. Bindley, February 25th, 1868, the above described property....$19,000

Michael Velock to Ellen Cassily, Sept. 19th, 1868, lot on Middle alley, Second Ward, Allegheny, 15 by 80 feet..$2,300

John Sterritt to Martin Boschert, Jan. 2d, 1866, a part of lots No. 3 and 4 in Hanna and Irwin plan of lots on Ohio street, Fourth Ward, Allegheny, 22 by 90 feet....$4,500

John L. Smith to Robert M. Blair and Joseph P. Brown, February 24th, 1868, the undivided third part of a lot on Hamilton street, Manchester, 24 by 130 feet....$150

Cyprian Preston to Isaac R. Thackeray, March 5th, 1868, lot on Henry street, Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 48 feet....$1,500

"Taking it Cool."—A practical illustration of the expression "taking it cool" was observed yesterday, in the shape of a little dog on a large cake of ice floating down the centre of the Allegheny river. His dogship was either aware of his situation and had become resigned to his fate, or had not the slightest conception of the peril he was in, as he made not the slightest demonstration or attempt to escape from the dangers that threatened him.

Execution of Eisle at Parkersburg.

The Murderer on the Scaffold—Public Execution—Witnessed by 5,000 Persons—His Confession.

Joseph Eisle alias John Shafer was publicly executed at Parkersburg, West Virginia, Friday last, for the murder of Lillienthal, Teutor and Ulrich. The two former, it will be remembered, were killed at Parkersburg, and the latter at Wheeling. The murderer, it appears, was on friendly terms with his victims, and had no other incentive to commit the awful crime, by which he forfeited his own life, than the acquisition of small sums of money, which he paid out to his creditors as soon as obtained. The following is the confession he made in February, while in jail awaiting trial:

"I, the undersigned, confess from my own free will that I am the murderer of Aloys Ulrich, Joseph Lillienthal and Rudolph Teutor, and that I intended also to kill the fourth man if Almighty God had not prevented it, for which I thank him on my knees day and night. I want no witnesses and no defence, and cannot really give any reason for my misdeeds, except that the evil spirit led me into temptation, and I could not resist it.

"I beg, also, that no disgrace may attach to my wife, who is free from blame, as I always arranged matters so that she would not have any suspicion. I also pray that those to whom I owe may not think that they will be defrauded. I am anxious to give each man his own as near as possible.

A dispatch from Parkersburg gives the following account of the execution:

PARKERSBURG, March 6.—John Eisle, alias John Shafer, the murderer of Lillienthal, Teutor and Ulrich, and the would-be murderer of Major White, all of this city, was hanged this afternoon in a field adjoining the Northwestern pike, about two miles out of town.

The weather was cloudy and wet, and the roads knee-deep with mud. Notwithstanding this, a crowd of over five thousand, of both sexes, a few mounted or riding in wagons, were there to see the execution of one of the most cold-blooded murderers known in the annals of crime.

The prisoner, escorted by his confessor, Father Parke, arrived at the scaffold about 12:30 p. m. He made no address, but handed to a friend a written confession, which is to be published. He maintained a calm and stolid manner, and ascended the gallows with a firm step, showing a rather prepossessing face and presence.

The prop fell at one o'clock, and life was pronounced extinct at twelve minutes after. He did not struggle, but for an occasional slight tremor and uplifting of the hand, one would have supposed death instantaneous.

The ground was kept by two companies of militia. The behavior of the assembly was quiet and orderly, and befitting so solemn an occasion.

Eisle was a native of Baden; served two years in the Papal army, only one of which was spent in Rome; from this he deserted and probably went to the brigands of the mountains, as is common with deserters. He came to this country about three years ago, and was married about a year since. He was a worker in wood, but not a good carpenter or cabinet maker.

WASHINGTON, PA.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, PA., March 6th, 1868.

Another word from our stirring town. Court is still in session, a three weeks term, and a busy one at that. Judge Sterrett, of your city is now presiding. He seems to be a favorite here. We do not wonder at it, for he is certainly very much of a gentleman.

Our Court covers itself with honor in dealing with the liquor question. No violation of laws goes unpunished, nor inadequately punished.

Indictments were found againts two of our citizens, for selling liquor unlawfully. They were fined heavily and their establisaments closed. At this all good people among us rejoice.

Our spring elections take place on the 20th of this month. Much interest is felt in it; and the forces on both sides are being strongly mustered. The Republicans feel certain of success. They need not be disappointed, as they are clearly in the majority.

The impeachment of Andrew Johnson is, among us, a fruitful theme of conversation. All true Union men are heartily in sympathy with Congress; they believe impeachment to be one of the imperative duties of the hour. Grant is our choice for the next President. We have a "Grant Club" organized, and it is ready for brave work.

AN ANNIVERSARY.

The forty-third anniversary of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School took place last Tuesday evening. The church, at an early hour, was densely crowded; many had to go away for want of room. The exercises were very interesting; consisting of songs, speeches, dialogues, etc. Most of the speeches and dialogues were original, prepared by teachers and others for the occasion. They were admirably adapted to the object for which they were intended, and were manifestly well received by the whole audience. The principal part of the entire programme was rendered by members of the Infant Classes in the School. All performed to admiration. The School itself is in a most prosperous condition. It has three hundred scholars enrolled, and an average attendance of two hundred and one. Its Superintendent, officers and teachers, are enthusiasts in their work, and are admirably qualified for it.

The pastor, Rev. W. B. Watkins, has done very efficient work in the school. He is emphatically a Sabbath School man—an host in himself.

A SUCCESS.

Our course of lectures. The closing one was delivered last evening by D. Edwards, President of Washington and Jefferson College. The subject was, "The Philosophy of the Fine Arts." He handled it well. Only one of the eight lectures was anywhere in the neighborhood of a failure, and it had to be located there, not from any lack of ability in its author, but because he was compelled to deliver it without suffietent preparation. The other seven were excellent, some of them very superior. Without exception the audiences were always large. After all expenses were met, a handsome sum was secured for the benefit of the poor.

One thing only we regret, and that is, that one or two of the lectures discussed political questions from a partizan standpoint. This, we are compelled to say, was not in good taste, and was just cause of offence to some who patronized the course of lectures. In the future we hope it will be avoided. We are all so highly pleased with the course of lectures just closed that we feel to regret that we will have to wait till next winter before we can enjoy another.

AMICUS.

A Merited Compliment.

The Sunday *Leader* pays a merited compliment to Councilman John J. Torley, in speaking of the presentation of a set of silver ware to that gentleman by his friends. It says:

Councilman Torley, of the Third ward, has been presented with an elegant and beautiful set of silver ware by his friends of the Common Council and other city officials. Controller Steel did the honors of the presentation, and John J. responded pleasantly, not to say eloquently. Torley represents the Third ward, and his presence in the Council shows that the "unterrified" of that precinct exercise better judgment, in the selection of their representative, than some of the more aristocratic and wealthy districts. He is one of the most useful members of the Council, active, energetic, and anxious to advance the public interest, and we are pleased to record the evidence of the fact that his services are appreciated.

Alleged Robbery.

Chief of Police Greene, about one o'clock Saturday morning, made a raid on "Fort Maloney," a "rookery" on the hill, in the Seventh ward, inhabited by negroes of the lowest class, and a few abandoned white women. The object of the raid was to recover $650, which two men alleged had been stolen from them Friday night. It appears the men referred to went to the house to stay all night, and very foolishly exhibited their money to the negroes, who at once incited a quarrel, and got them into a fight, during which the money was said to have been taken. Chief Greene arrested four of the negroes, who, after a hearing, were discharged, the prosecutors being unable to identify them. We have but little sympathy for the parties who lost the money, as they deserve to loose it for frequenting such a place.

A Fight Between Jail Birds.

A case of assault and battery occurred in the jail on Friday between Kate Highlands, who had been committed for disorderly conduct, and Keziah Evans, who was serving a term of imprisonment for a similar offence. The row occurred at the time the female prisoners were congregated in the corridor for the usual "airing." The fight originated from a remark made by Keziah to Kate, who, becoming indignant, seized an empty oyster can, with which she battered the other severely. Alderman McMasters was sent for, and Keziah made information charging Kate with assault and battery, for which a commitment was lodged against her.

Assault and Battery.—Patrick Kuff made information before Alderman McMasters Saturday, charging James Wallace with assault and battery. Kuff is employed at McKeon's livery stable as carriage driver, and Wallace is tollkeeper at Soho. It is alleged by Kuff that he was going to a funeral on Friday and when he attempted to drive through the gate Williams stopped him, by catching hold of the bridle reins, and afterwards assaulted him. A warrant was issued for his arrest.

Vaccinated.—All the inmates of the Home for the Friendless, on Penn street, were vaccinated on Saturday afternoon by the physician in charge.

Elopement, Murder and Suicide—Prof. Anderson, the Wizard, Kills His Boy and Commits Suicide.

The following item contained in a special addressed to the Cleveland *Leader*, by a Meadville correspondent, possesses local interest, inasmuch as Prof. Anderson is well known in these parts:

"Before this comes to hand you will have learned that Prof. Anderson, the well known prestidigitaeur, committed suicide last night in Cincinnati, by shooting, first killing his little son. The cause, no doubt, was domestic trouble. A dispatch was received here this morning from Cincinnati, saying that Mrs. Anderson would no doubt be on the Eastern bound express train, which arrives about ten o'clock, and in company with a man who was described. A telegram to Mrs. A. was also sent, which, if she was discovered, was to be given to her. Mrs. A. was on the train and in company with the man described, whose name is Morris, an individual who had been in the employ of Prof. Anderson as a supernumerary. When the dispatch was handed to her, Morris reached out his hand and took it, opened and read it and then handed it to the victim of his wiles. It read about as follows: "Your husband last night killed your little boy and then shot himself. They are both dead. Come back for God's sake?" The poor creature was quite crushed by the awful news, but struggled to her feet and left the car; the man Morris following her. She went into the McHenry House and remained until the afternoon express train left, when she started for her desolated home.

The appearance of the couple attracted attention on the train. She seemed to be dejected, and laboring under distress of mind, and paid but little attention to him, who talked to her almost incessantly in a low tone of voice. She is represented to be quite a fine looking woman of thirty to thirty-five years of age, with a face indicating weakness rather than wickedness. No punishment could be too severe for the wretch who is the author of this terrible tragedy. We pity the poor ruined woman."

SOUTHERN STATES

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, March 7.—In the Convention to-day the case of Mr. Williams, Conservative member, who refused to vote yesterday on the disfranchising clause, was taken up and referred to a committee. During its consideration, Mr. Legatt, a Conservative, refused to vote on the ground of contempt and disgust for the proposition, and added, "I have a contempt for the whole establishment." He was expelled by a vote of fifty-four ayes to sixteen nays.

A Republican member moved to reconsider the vote by which the disfranchising clause was adopted yesterday. Two colored members opposed it, saying they had heard a telegram had been received to-day from Washington stating the vote must be reconsidered. This motion was the result. The whole question is postponed until next Thursday.

Gen. Schofield has appointed several magistrates to fill vacancies recently created. The appointees are old residents.

GEORGIA.

ATLANTA, March 7.—To-day the Convention resolved itself into a State nominating body. A majority of the white delegates refused to participate. Ninety-two members answered to their names. Of these thirty-one were colored and twenty-eight Northern men. There was much confusion in organizing. Mr. Farrow, President of the Union League, protested against the action of the body, and announced himself in a published card as a candidate for Governor. President Parrott was among the dissenters. Mr. Bullock was nominated for Governor by acclamation. The feeling among the opposition is intense.

NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 7.—The Convention last night adopted the articles on homesteads. To-day the principal feature of the articles on finances was discussed. It requires the Legislature to make provision by adequate taxation for the prompt and regular payment of the interest on State debt, and forbids the creation of any new debt unless the bill creating the same shall provide for a tax to meet the accruing interest annually, and forbids the loan of the credit of the State for any new work unless authorized by a direct vote of the people. Mr. J. W. Holden, of the *Standard*, was elected printer to the Convention.

MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, March 7.—In the Convention to-day additional sections were incorporated in the tax ordinance, authorizing the State Treasurer to pay the Convention warrants already issued. A telegram was received from Gen. Gillem's Adjutant, recommending some provision for the payment of those warrants.

A colored member introduced a resolution, which was adopted, setting forth that some persons, formerly slaves, who had acquired property in 1863 and 1864, have since been deprived of it by their former masters, and requesting General Gillem to issue an order restoring such property or compelling payment therefor.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—The City Finance Committee to-day telegraphed to New York to stop printing notes. No more are to be signed or issued from the Treasury, and they will probably be withdrawn from circulation soon.

The Constitution was signed to-day by seventy six members. Seven members refused to sign.

A resolution was adopted that the pay of delegates cease from this date, although the Convention adjourned to meet on Monday for the election for Registers.

The resolution authorizing the publication by the *Republican* office of ten thousand copies of the Constitution in pamphlet form was taken up and adopted to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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WOOD AND FIFTH STREET

Sewer Assessment.

The assessment for constructing the WOOD AND FIFTH STREET SEWER has been left in my hands for collection, and should be paid on or before February 1st, 1868, in order to save costs.

SAMUEL ALLINDER,

City Treas'rer.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of West Common, ALLEGHENY.

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Have on hand or prepare on short notice HEARTH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c., &c. Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. oc31:m

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Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

Gold opened weak at 144¼, and gradually declined to 141¼, with a tendency for lower rates yet. Though the market was very strong yesterday the opinion then expressed that the market would go lower, was founded on commercial causes as well as the general rules that government speculation.

Government bonds were during the early part of the day, but with the decline in gold it is likely the market will open lower on Monday; at the decline, however, a great many orders are expected in the market for investment. The present indications however point towards rates not so much for want of confidence in the continuation of the present market value, as from a want of surpus money parties were the principal purchasers on a rising market.

Stocks are firmer, especially Western shares and Erie; Fort Wayne is barely sustained, and some of the large holders are sellers in anticipation of a change of the rate of dividend to be declared for the next year.

Express shares are lower; Merchants Union declined 2¼ to 3 per cent.; the reason for the decline can not be traced. Allegheny Valley bonds were reported sold at about 84, but could not ascertain any higher rates than 85, at which they are bought by our bankers.

Money is easy, and can be obtained at 7½ to 9 per cent. for first-class paper. More long paper is now offering, which sells from 12 to 15 per cent.

Closing New York quotations, received by *Ph. R. Mertz*, are as follows:

Gold, 140¾; 1881's, 111¾; 5-20s, 1862, 110¾; 1864, 107⅝; 1865, 108¼; Consols, 106¾; 10-40s, 101⅝; 7-30s, 105¾.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	95¾
Merchants Union Express	[illegible]
Western Union Telegraph	[illegible]
Erie R. R.	77½
Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	101½
Northwestern Railroad—common	68
Northwestern—preferred	76¾
New York Central	129¾
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	31¾
Michigan Southern	90½
Corydon	[illegible]
Quartz Hill	1 30
Quicksilver	21½

—It has been heretofore supposed that the 50 per cent. clause of the United States bankrupt act went into effect on the 2d of this month, but an examination of the text of the act shows this to have been a mistake, arising probably from the fact that the act was approved March 2d, 1867, and the idea that the provision was to be enforced one year from the date of approval. The following letter from a gentleman in Virginia, from Mr. Jenck, who is said to have been one of the most active members of the committee which prepared the bankrupt act, settles the question, besides giving an opinion as to the future fate of the clause, which will be satisfactory to a good many, viz:

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 27, 1868.—J. M. Morton—Sir: The bankrupt act did not go into full operation, until June 1st, 1867, and consequently the 50 per cent. clause will not go into effect until June 1st, 1868. This clause will probably be still further postponed, or altogether repealed. Respectfully,

T. A. JENCK.

—In reply to some published statements about the legal value of the specie dollar, the *New York Journal of Commerce* says:

It is true that the United States silver dollar weighs 412¼ grains nine-tenths fine, and therefore contains by implication 371¼ grains of pure silver, but the dollar of payment recognized by the laws of the United States, when the greenbacks were first issued, was not the silver coin, nor its equivalent in gold, but something worth in market fully five per cent. less, viz., namely a gold dollar weighing 25 8-10 grains of metal, nine-tenths fine. The silver half dollar, quarter and all smaller coin were reduced by the act of 1853 to the weight of 384 grains to the dollar, nine-tenths fine, or 345.6 grains of pure silver, and were made a legal tender for all sums not exceeding five dollars. The old silver dollar was thenceforth out of use, and no longer the standard dollar of the United States. The gold dollar, worth considerably less, became the standard for payment of debts.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, March 7, 1868.

CRUDE.—The market is considerably firmer, but it is in a very unsatisfactory condition, nevertheless. Spot oil is held firmly at 9 cts, but as a general thing, buyers are remarkably scarce, and while the crude dealers cannot possibly sell for anything less without incurring a positive loss, taking everything into consideration, the refiner cannot afford to pay the figure above named, and come out even, if that; the secret lies in the fact that oil is too high in the producing regions for this market, and as matters are at present, there is no inducement for either the crude dealer or refiner to do anything; and it is not likely to decline at Oil City while there are buyers from other points willing to buy at the figures now prevailing. It would seem that the way things now stand that Pittsburgh cannot successfully compete with other points in the manufacture of oil; there is no use in attempting to disguise the fact, and unless measures of some kind or other are adopted, and that, too, very soon, to remedy the evil, we will have to take the back ground in the oil business, and yield the palm to other places. We know that this is not a very encouraging way to present the aspect of the trade, but of its correctness, no one versed at all in the business will dispute, and these remarks are made with a view to waken up those who are engaged in it to the importance of realizing where they stand, and the necessity of taking some action to remedy the evil. Telegrams from Oil City this afternoon report offers to buy at $2,20, delivered on cars, but no offers to sell below $2,25. At eight cents, which is now regarded as the standard price, crude dealers would only realize a profit of about *five cents per barrel*, which really amounts to nothing, after making allowance for the capital invested and the risk assumed. As we have already shown, the value of oil in the producing regions is entirely too much inflated for this market, and you the question may be asked, "cannot Pittsburgh afford to pay as much as Cleveland, Buffalo, New York and Philadelphia?" We answer most emphatically no; not, at least, the way matters stand at present.

REFINED.—There is still considerable inquiry for bonded oil and the market is firm with an upward tendency, but in consequence of the fact that there are very few sellers at present prices, we have but few transactions to record. We can report a "line," at 25½ for May; 26 for June and 26½ for July, also offers to buy this month at 24 and April at 24½@25. All the year, buyers option, is in good demand at 30. The impression prevails to some extent that spot oil is likely to advance relatively more than forward deliveries, in view of the fact that stocks both here and in Philadelphia are very much reduced, and with this in view some of our refiners are shipping their oil east on their own account so as to be able to take advantage of such a movement in case it should occur.

We can report a sale of 500 barrels Residuum at $1,50 per bbl, on board cars at works. Benzole has been quite active for some weeks past and we can report sales of several thousand barrels at 15c, delivered in Philadelphia.

ARRIVALS.—The arrivals of oil by the Allegheny Valley Railroad to-day, were as follows: 330 bbls for J. Bushnell, 320 for Livingston & Bro., and 1440 for Lockhart & Frew—total, 2090 bbls.

Total Receipts for the week	4,080
Total receipts last week	7,772
Total receipts since Jan. 1	124,864

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Clark & Sumner, 150 bbls refined to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Lockhart & Frew, 477 do do to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 209 do do to P. Wright & Son, Philadelphia.

Nat. Ref. Co., 251 do do to F. A. Dilworth & Co., Philadelphia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST AT DUQUESNE DEPOT.

H. M. Long & Co., 110 bbls refined to Tack, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Baltimore Cattle Market

BALTIMORE, March 5.—Cattle—The offerings at the scales during the past week amounted to 984 head, against 927 last week. Prices to-day ranged as follows: Old cows and scalawags, $4,50@5; ordinary thin steers, oxen and cows, $5,00@6; fair to good cattle, $6@6; fair quality beeves, $6,00@7,00, and the very best beeves, $8@10, per 100 lbs, the average price being about $6,87½, gross. On common and medium cattle there was a slight decline, while good and extra qualities were unchanged.

Sheep—The supply has been fair during the past week, and demand moderate, except for extra sheep, which are scarce. Prices ranged as follows: Fair to good at 5@6c, and good to extra at 6@7½c per lb, gross, the latter in demand and higher.

Hogs—The arrivals have been slow during the past week, and demand brisk. Prices ranged as follows: fair to prime live hogs $12,25@13,50 per 100 lbs, net—an advance of $1 per 100 lbs.

New York Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—In the dry goods market there is a better feeling manifested and the prices on all cotton is firm; 19@19½c for best heavy brown sheetings, and 18@18½c for seconds, like Augusta, Pittsfield A, and all ¼ yard goods are in steady request, at 14c for best brown shirtings like Atlantic V command 15@16c. Printed calicoes in steady request at 15@15c for all standard makes such as American, Richmond and Cocheco. Mous de Laines are in steady demand at 19@20.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 7.—Cotton dull and nominal; receipts 1,480 bales; exports 4,929 bales. Pork $25. Corn 90c. Hay $18. Oats 85c. Bran 35c. Bacon; clear sides 15½c—shoulders 12c. Bulk sides 14½c; rib 13½c; shoulders 11c. Lard 15¾@16½c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 7, 1868.

The general markets have been dull and devoid of any new characteristics during the past week, but we have strong hopes, now that navigation has again been fairly resumed, that there will be a good spring business, and that trade, generally, will brighten up.

GRAIN—Winter Wheat may be quoted at $2,43@2,45 for Red, and $2,53@2,55 for White. Barley is scarce and in demand, and may be quoted firm at $2@2,10. For Corn there seems to be a little more inquiry, and we can report two car loads of shelled at $1. Rye is in demand at $1,50 in first hands, and $1,55@1,57 in store. Oats firm and irregular; may be quoted at 66@67c on track; and 69@71c in store.

PROVISIONS—Bacon is steady but unchanged, with regular jobbing sales at 11½@12c for Shoulders; 14@15c for Ribbed and Clear Sides; and 17½c for Sugar Cured Hams. Prime kettle rendered Lard 16c, in tierces, and 16½c in kegs. Dried Beef, 21c. Mess Pork, $25,50.

FLOUR—Is dull and unchanged; we continue to quote at $10,50@11,25 for Spring Wheat; $12@12,50 for Winter Wheat, and $14@15 for fancy brands. Rye Flour, $8@8,25, and Buckwheat at $4,25@4,50.

SEEDS—There is but little inquiry for either Clover or Timothy, and we continue to quote the former at $8@8,25, and the latter at $2,50@2,75. Flaxseed is in steady demand at $2,40.

BUTTER—Continues to meet with an active demand, and we can report regular sales of prime to choice Roll at 45@50c.

EGGS—Under the influence of increased arrivals, have still further declined, and cannot fairly be quoted above 25c.

LARD OIL—Is firm but unchanged; No. 2 is quoted at 88@1, and No. 1 at $1,28@1,30. —these are the factory prices.

DRIED FRUIT—Is firm and in good demand but unchanged; sales of Peaches at 7@8c for quarters, and 10@11c for halves, and Apples at 7@8c.

GREEN APPLES—Steady, and with diminished arrivals, the market may be called a shade firmer; prices range all the way from $3,50 to $5,50 per barrel, as to quality.

POTATOES—Continue dull but unchanged; small sales in store at $1@1,05 per bushel, and $3@3,25 per barrel.

BEANS—Quoted at $4,25@4,50 per bushel.

ONIONS—Quoted at $4@4,25 per bushel.

HOMINY—Ranges from $6,25@6,75 per bbl.

CRANBERRIES—Range from $14 to $17.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 7.—Cotton opened quiet and closed very firm; sales 6,000 bales at 25c for middling uplands. Flour—receipts 868 bbls and 5 to 10c better on low and medium grades, and in moderate demand; sales 7,800 bbls at $8,75@9,50 for superfine State and western; $10@11,50 for extra State; $9,75@11 for extra western; $12@14 for white wheat extra; $10@14 for R. H. O; $10@12 for extra St. Louis; $12@15 for choice do, closing quiet. California flour—sales 640 sacks at $12,75@14. Rye flour at $7@9. Corn meal quiet. Wheat—receipts 1,780 bu and decidedly more active and fully 2c better, with a fair export demand; sales 86,000 bu at $2,43@2,45 for No. 2 spring delivered; $2,53 for No. 1 do. delivered; $2,65@2,70 for amber Penna.; $2,70 for amber Canada; $3 for white Canada mixed spring; $2,38 for damaged spring; sales 300 bu Penna. at $1,85. Barley quiet and firm. Barley malt firm. Corn—receipts 27,676 bu, and 2 to 3c better; sales 69,000 bu at $1,25@1,27 for new mixed western afloat; $1,25@1,27 for new white western; $1,30 for yellow southern; $1,30 for old mixed western in store, and now held at $1,32; sales at $1,31. Oats—receipts 1,380 bu; sales 31,000 bu at 82@83c for western in store. Coffee quiet. Sugar active and heavy with a large supply; 879 hhds at 11¾@12½c for Cuba; 12¾@13 for Porto Rico; 1,300 bxs of Havana at 10¾@13¾c. Molasses dull and heavy. Hops quiet. Petroleum firm at 13c for crude and 30c for refined in bond. Coal quiet and unchanged. Leather at 26@27½c for hemlock Buenos Ayres light weights. Wool; a fair business doing; 330,000 lbs at 43@55c for domestic fleece. Pork opened firmer and closed heavy; 2,750 bbls at $24,75@24,87 for new mess, closing at $24,80 regular; $23,37 for old mess; closing at $23,50 cash; $20,00@20,50 for prime; $22,00@23 for prime mess; $24,87 bid and $25 asked for April. Beef firm; 1,850 bbls at $14@22 for new plain mess; $18@23 for new extra mess; 150 tcs at $33,50 for prime mess; $36,50@40 for India mess. Beef Hams, 4,250 bbls at $33@36,50. Cut Meats firm; 280 pkgs at 10@11½c for shoulders; 13@15½c for hams. Dressed Hogs firm at 12@12½c for western, and 13c for city, closing heavy. Bacon steady at 14½@14¾c for Cumberland cut. Lard; 550 bbls at 14½@16c. Butter firm at 35@45c for western, and 45@55c for State. Cheese firm at 11@18c. Freights to Liverpool dull. Engagements by steamer, 15,000 bush wheat at 4½d, and 250 bbls lard at 35s.

LATER.—Flour closed from 5 to 10c better, with a moderate demand for export and home use. Wheat is firmer and in fair demand, partly for export at $2,46 for No. 2; $2,55 for No 1 spring; winter red and white is scarce and held higher. Rye is firmer and scarce at $1,80 for western. Oats is firmer, with buyers of western in store at 83c, and sellers at 83½c. Corn is very firm at $1,25@1,30 for new mixed western afloat, and $1,30 for old mixed western in store. Pork is quiet and steady at $24,80@24,85 for new mess cash and regular, and $24,87@25 for April. Beef is in good demand at full prices. Cut meats are steady. Bacon is quiet and steady at 12c for Cumberland cut. Lard is quiet at 15@15¾c for fair to prime steam.

Chicago Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 7.—Flour unchanged; sales spring extras at $9,50@10,00. Wheat unsettled and irregular; sales No 1 at $2,06; sales No 2 before change at $2,01@2,01½; opened on change at $2,00¾, declined to $1,99¾, advanced to $2,01, and again weakened, closing with sellers at $2,00¾, and buyers at $2,00½. Corn opened lame at 84@84½c, and closed with buyers at 84c, and sellers at 84½c; sales No 1 at 87½c. Oats steady and ½c higher; sales at 57½@58c. Rye steady and firm at $1,62@1,63 for No 1, and $1,60@1,61 for No 2. Barley in good demand and 2@3c higher; sales No 2 at $2,11@2,16; rejected nominal at $1,80@1,87; sample lots sold at $2,20 for good lots. Provisions quiet. Mess Pork inactive; only packed held at $23,50 for standard; country sold at $23,25. Lard inactive, with buyers 15½c, and sellers at 15½c. Shoulders steady; dry salted 9½c; loose rejected 10c; loose dry salted sides at 12c. Loose English Meats quiet and quotations entirely nominal. Dressed Hogs in light supply and dull, and 25@50c lower, at $9,50@10,00 for light, and $10,25@10,50 for heavy, closing quiet. Receipts—6,900 bbls flour, 7,908 bush wheat, 29,725 bush corn, 6,600 bush oats, 634 dressed and 3,042 live hogs. Shipments—6,710 bbls flour, 2,300 bush wheat, 2,140 bush corn, 470 bush oats, 1,340 bush dressed and 1,374 live hogs.

St. Louis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, March 7.—Tobacco steady and firm. Cotton; nothing doing; stock exhausted. Flour firm but quiet; prices unchanged. Wheat firm, at $2,60@2,72 for prime and choice red and white. Corn closed with a better feeling; sales of mixed and white at 87@88c. Oats dull and lower at 60@65c. Rye scarce; sales of prime and choice at $1,60@1,65. Pork dull at $22,25@22,50. Bulk Meats steady. Loose shoulders 9½c; clear rib sides 12c, no demand. Bacon very dull; small sales of shoulders at 11¾c; rib sides 14c; clear sides 14½c; plain sugar cured hams 16c; canvassed 17c. Lard dull and easier; sales of choice kettle at 15c. Highwines lower at $2,15. Receipts—Flour, 2,550 bbls; wheat, 4,700 bush; corn, 7,300 bush; oats, 4,600 bush; barley, 250 bush.

Cleveland Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CLEVELAND, March 7.—Flour quiet, steady and firm and in fair demand, XX spring, $10,75@11,50; XX red winter, $12,00@13,50; XX white, $15; country brands are 50@100 below the above figures. Wheat quiet but firm; No. 1 red is held at $2,50; No. 2 do. at $2,37@2,40; No. 1 Milwaukee spring; $2,35@2,40. Corn, firmer and better; light sales No. 1 shelled on spot at 90½; 90c from store. Oats, quiet and nominally unchanged; No. 1 State, 67 from store. Rye, quiet but firm; No. 1 is held at $1,50@1,53. Barley, very little doing and the market nominal. Petroleum, market firm and unchanged; refined in bond is held at 31@32c. do. free; 39@40c.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, March 7.—Flour and Wheat are unchanged and demand moderate. Corn firm at 84c. Oats firm at 68c for No. 1. Rye and Barley unchanged. Cotton firmer and prices higher, closing at 23c for middling; sales of 600 bales. Provisions dull and prices nominally unchanged. Butter scarce at 40@50c. Eggs declined to 20c. Sugar and Coffee unchanged. Apples 50c lower; dried Apples 8@8c; Peaches 8@11c. Cheese unchanged. Clover Seed dull at $12 75@13,00 in the jobbing way. Gold 140¾.

New Orleans Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, March 7.—Cotton quiet and steady; middlings 23½@24c; receipts 1,678 bales; exports 2,083; sales 5,500. Sterling 151@154¼. New York Exchange ¼ discount. Gold 142. Sugar easier; common 11@12½c; prime 15@15½c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Flour quiet; superfine $10@10,25. Corn firm at 78@80c. Pork easier at $26,50. Lard quiet; tierces 16½c; keg 17. Bacon very scarce with only a retail business; shoulders 12½@12¾c; clear sides 17c.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, March 7.—Sales of 112 hhds. tobacco, common lugs, at $5,90; medium leaf, $5,50. Flour—superfine, $8,25@8,75; fancy, $11,50@13,00. Wheat, $2,25@2,40. Corn, shelled in bulk, 78@80c; ear, in bulk, 74@75. Oats, 70c. Rye, $1,60. Lard, 15@15½c. Bacon—shoulders 11½c; clear sides, 15c. Bulk meats—shoulders 10¼; clear sides, 14@14½. Cotton, 22¼@23½c; market firmer and steady.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, March 7.—Flour; extra, $10,75@12,00. Wheat firm at $2,55@2,80 for red, and $2,90@3,05 for white. Corn, $1.10@1.17 for yellow. Oats, 78@82c. Rye, $1.75@1.78. Provisions dull. Bulk shoulders 10¾; rib sides, 13¼c; clear rib, 13¾c. Bacon; shoulders, 12½c; sides, 14@14¼c; rib, 14½c; clear rib, 14½c. Lard very dull at 16@16½c. Mess Pork, $25 00@25 50 for new.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, March 7.—Flour quiet; receipts 239 bbls. Wheat quiet and firm; no receipts. Corn 3c better, receipts 8,200 bus; sales No. 1 at 95c, closing at 95c, and for all April at 99c. Oats 1c better; receipts 1500 bus; sales No. 1 at 66c; No. 2 at 64c. Rye firm; sales No. 1 at $1.58. Seeds quiet and unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, March 7.—Flour more active and higher, with sales of best Minnesota spring extra at $9.75. Wheat weak at $2.01 for No. 1. Corn active at 83c. Receipts—1,100 bbls flour, 2,000 bus wheat. Shipments—400 bbls flour.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, March 7.—Flour is steady. Wheat is inactive but firm, with sales of 6 car loads on track at $2,05. Oats is firm with sales of 12,000 bushels at private terms. Barley is neglected.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.—Flour quiet; western extra family, $10.75@11.50. Wheat steady; red, $2.50@2.55. Rye, $1.73@1.75. Corn dull; mixed western, $1.17@1.18. Oats, 82@85c for western.

Chicago Cattle Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 7.—Beef cattle quiet at $7@8 for good shipping steers. Hogs firm at $8,50@9,00 for good to choice.

Financial Matters in New York

Gold Closed at 140¾@140⅝.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 7, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market easy and steady at 5@6. Sterling quiet at 9¾@9¾. Gold for first class bills. Gold lower, opening at 141¾ and closing at 140¾@140⅝.

EXPORTS.

Specie for to-day was $342,000; for the week $1,343,290, including $560,000 to Havana.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Loans of $269,156,636, increased $1,915,958. Specie $207,742,233, decrease of $1,377,400. Circulation, $34,153,957; increase of $67,734. Deposits $207,737,080; decrease of $914,493. Legal Tenders $570,017,044; decrease of $1,556,563.

GOVERNMENTS.

Stocks quiet and without decided change, closing dull. Henry, Clews & Co. furnish annexed prices at 4:30. Coupons of '81,111@112⅛; do of '62,110¾@110⅞; do of '64 107¾@107⅞; do of '65,108¼@108⅜. Ten-Forties 101¾@101⅝. Seven-Thirties 105¾@106.

RAILWAY MARKET.

The railway market was active and excited this morning. On Erie the board opened at 75 and was run up to 78⅛, and stood 77⅜ previous to the one o'clock board. Business throughout the morning was unusually active and the transactions at the first open board alone amounted to 30,000 shares; the balance of the list was very strong. The most marked advance on western shares was on Wabash and Northwestern common, the former selling to 54⅞ and the latter to 69. The market was firm at the one o'clock board and again higher at the second regular board, after which the excitement in Erie was renewed and continued to the close, the stock reaching 79 but closing at 78¼@78⅜. Wabash common and Northwestern preferred were considerably active and strong. The advance on Erie was chiefly based on the general belief that Vanderbilt and friends are free buyers.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Canton, 63¼@64; Cumberland, 35@37; Wells & Fargo, 68@70; Adams & Co., 72¼@72½; United States, 69@71; Merchants Union, 32¼@33; Quicksilver, 21½@22; Mariposa, 7@8; Pacific Mail 111@111⅛; Atlantic, 99¾@99⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 34⅜@34½; New York Central, 129¾@129⅞; Erie, 78¼@78⅜; do. preferred, 78@79; Hudson, 143@146; Harlem—no quotations; Reading, 94⅜@94½; Ohio Certificates, 31@31¼; Wabash, 53⅞@54; St. Paul, 54½@54¾; do. preferred, 69⅜@69½; Michigan Central, 111½; Michigan Southern, 90⅝@90¾; Illinois Central, 137½; Pittsburgh, 95⅝@95⅞; Toledo, 108@108¼; Rhode Island, 99⅝@99¾; Northwestern, 68⅝@69; do. preferred, 76¾@76⅞; Fort Wayne, 101⅝@101¾; Cleveland and Painesville, 105; Marietta, first preferred, 31½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 80; Missouri, 88; New Tennessee, 65⅜; old, do. 96¾.

MINING SHARES.

Mining shares are dull. Gregory, 400; Quartz Hill, 130; Edge Hill, 365.

SUB TREASURY.

The receipts in the Sub-Treasury to-day were $5,834,921; for the week, $18,862,998; payments to-day, $4,294,447; for the week, $15,532,629. Dry Goods, $2,924,344; General Merchandise, $2,729,189.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, March 7.—2 cars pig iron, Joh D Gray; 2 do iron ore, Bryan & Caughey; 1 do do, Graff, Byers & Co; 3 do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 8 kgs tobacco, 2 hf bbls do, C C Baer; 1 car lumber, McQuewan & Douglass; 15 bbls silicia, Lyons & Co; 4 hhds tobacco, Weyman & Bro; 1 bbl lard oil, Munhall McGraw; 34 bls rakes, P H Leufman & Bro; 35 do do, Joe Woodwell; 13 coils rope, Godfrey & Clark; 5 sks cloverseed, Meanor & Harper; 5 bbls cloverseed, F G Craighead; 17 tcs lard, F Sellers & Co; 18 bags feathers, 12 do dry peaches, 4 bales cotton, 1 Dickey & Co; 2 tcs hams, Shomaker & Lang; 10 bales, cotton, A H Childs & Co; 10 bbls cloverseed, 3 bxs soap, 6 bbls dry apples, 1 do dry peaches, 1 kg lard, 6 firkins butter, 1 bbl do, L H Voigt & Co.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R., March 7—390 bbls flour, J Gardiner; 2 cars steel, Miller, Barr & Co; 100 bbls flour, J R Doe; 100 do do, Shomaker & Lang; 300 do do, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 3 cars bulk meat, F Sellers & Co; 300 pigs, T H Nevin & Co; 1 car wheat, J S Liggett & Co; 4 bbls leather, J Ball; 20 barrels flour, R S Patterson; 1 bbl butter, H Riddle; 9 cars iron ore, Shoenberger & Blair; 2 do do, J Wood & Son; 1 car staves, M P Adams & Bro; 21 sks rags, Markle & Co; 25 bbls flour, John Porterfield; 4 pkgs fish, Munhall & Mezraw; 1 car hay, H Rea Jr; 1 bg eggs, N W Haney.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., March 7.—18 cars oil, Lockhart & Frew; 4 do do, J Bushnell; 4 do do, Lingston & Bro; 274 bags oats, Stewart & Langesheim; 2 cars pig metal, Lyon Snorb & Co; 24 sks oats, 30 do rye, Keil & Ritchart; 12 do do, D Wallace; 1 car grain, Crawford, Livingston & Co; 3 bgs cloverseed, Shipton & Wallace; 2 kgs butter, A Gallagher; 7 bgs flaxseed, M B Suydam, 10 bgs, D Riddle; 18 do rags, W Miller; 9 pkgs butter, Vangorder & Shepard; 1 car muck iron, Martin, Brickell & Co; 2 cars pig iron, Coleman, Rahm & Co; 10 sks rye, 10 do flaxseed, Head & Metzgar.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., March 7.—1 bbl eggs, Voigt & Co; 150 half bbls fish, Shomaker & Lang; 5 sks rags, L Mooney; 33 kgs white lead, J C Marshall; 5 bxs bacon, Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co; 30 bxs starch, W H Kirkpatrick & Co; 72 pkgs dry fruit, R Robison & Co; 5 do do, 12 kgs lard, Graff & Ketter; 1 car oats, R Knox & Son; 240 hf bbls fish, Jas 120 do do, Knox Orr; 30 do do, Shipton & Wallace; 30 do do, Haworth, McDonald & Co; 22 tcs 7 kgs lard, F Sellers & Co; 30 bxs tobacco, W L Jones; 10 kgs lard, 10 pkgs dry fruit, W H Graff; 130 hf bbls fish, E H Myers & Co.

ALLEGHENY STATION R. R., March 7.—1 car walnut lumber, Nans & Co; 191 bgs oats, M Steel & Son; 1 car hay, Voeghtly & Kopp; 1 cars staves, Ralya & Robertson; 1 do do, J M Hemphill; 30 pkgs fish, Sedden & Thompson; 10 do do, Kohen & Bro; 100 bbls flour, J H McKee; 100 do do, R Knox & Son; 15 sks rye, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 47 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., March 6—235 bbls paper, W A McClurg; 90 do do, C P Markle; 10 bbls flour, Gray & Walsh; 42 coils rope, Fulton, Bollman & Co; 1 sk rags, L H Voigt & Co; 40 bbls sheet, W F Armstrong; lot old rope, Godfrey & Clark.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The fine steamer ARGOSY....Capt. VANDERGRIFT, Will leave as above on TUESDAY, the 10th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. COLLINGWOOD, JOHN FLACK, JAMES COLLINS, CHAS. BARNES, Agents. mh7

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer ARMADILLO.....Capt. D. L. HENDERSON, Will leave as above on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. D. FLACK, or J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents. mh2

FOR CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer MAGGIE HAYS.....Capt. MARTIN, Will leave as above on THIS DAY, 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK, COLLINGWOOD & BARNES, Agents. fe19

REGULAR WEDNESDAY PACKET FOR CINCINNATI.—The fine steam packet ARGOSY No. 3.....Capt. LEWIS VANDERGRIFT. W. H. SCOTT, Clerk, will leave as above WEDNESDAY, March 11th, at 12 M. For freight or passage apply on board or to CHAS. BARNES, JAS. COLLINS, Agents. ja7

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The fine steamer MARY DAVAGE, and Barges Nos. 1 and 2. NOAH CAMPBELL, Commander, will leave as above THIS DAY. For freight or passage apply on board or to CHARLES BARNES, Agent. fe28

FOR FORT BENTON, and GOLD MINES of IDAHO and MONTANA, ST. LOUIS and MISSOURI RIVER.—The fine steamer SALLIE.....Capt. THOS. S. CALHOUN, Will leave as above on or about the 18th instant. [illegible] FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents. fe25

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF

DRAYS, HACKS, &c.

Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carts, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to procure their Licenses at the Treasurer's Office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 26th, 1860, and an Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860. All Licenses not paid on or before APRIL 1st, 1868, will be placed in the hands of the Chief of Police, for collection, subject to the fine of TEN DOLLARS, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out License will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License. The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$7 50
Every Two Horse	12 00
Each Four Horse	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	[illegible]

Omnibuses and Timber Wheels drawn by two Horses, Eighteen Dollars each. For each additional horse used in the same vehicle, One Dollar.

SAMUEL ALLINDER, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 18, 1868.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA., TREASURER'S OFFICE, February 18, 1868.

CANAL SEWER ASSESSMENTS

Notice is hereby given to the owners of property within the limits assessed for the construction of the Canal Sewer, and all parties interested, that the said assessment will now be received at the Treasurer's Office, subject to a DEDUCTION OF 40 PER CENT., and that if the same is not paid within thirty days from the approval of the report by Councils, they will be placed in the hands of the City Solicitor for collection, as required by law.

D. MACPHERSON, City Treasurer. fe18:153

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DEALER IN

Scrap Iron, Light Iron

CAST AND WROUGHT IRON

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Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

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Orders promptly attended to.

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5 hhds. Cuba Molasses;
50 bbls. Porto Rico Molasses;
75 " Booth & Edgar Syrup;
25 " Lovering's Syrup;
20 " XX Drips do;
75 " Refined Sugars;
20 " Sugar House Syrup;
25 hhds. choice Porto Rico Sugar;
10 " " Cuba do.

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FOR RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE HOUSE, with six acres of ground, stable and orchard, near Arthur's Station. For terms apply to B. McLAIN & CO. fe15

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100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
50 " Factory do;
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TWINES, of every variety.

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RIVER NEWS.

The ice in the Allegheny river broke up some time during Saturday night, and it was full from bank to bank of heavy floating ice all day yesterday. How far up the break has extended we are unable at this writing to state, but we have no doubt it is open up to Oil City, doubtless a considerable distance above that point. The weather yesterday was clear and pleasant, reminding us very forcibly that winter is about at an end and spring at hand. The Allegheny marks at three o'clock yesterday afternoon showed thirteen feet and rising —ten feet by the Monongahela marks.

The Robert Moore from Portsmouth, and the Lorena from St. Louis, are the only arrivals while aside from the Monongahela packets; there were no departures. The Keaton and Maggie Hays would have taken their departure on Saturday, but there was not water enough, while yesterday they could not go in consequence of the ice.

The thermometer at three o'clock p. m. yesterday, was up to 58 degrees above zero, and the snow and ice have almost entirely disappeared.

We have authority for saying that the report of the J. N. McCullough going into the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packet trade, is not true. She will continue in the Pittsburgh and Parkersburg trade, all other reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

The St. Charles is announced to leave Cincinnati for Pittsburgh, on Tuesday on her first trip in the packet trade, in command of Capt. Charles Bravo, with Andy Robinson, Jr., in the office. She is an exceedingly long boat, over three hundred feet, and Wash Kerr says "that by the time her stern gets up to the Glass House, her passengers will be getting off at the Pittsburgh wharf."

The McCullough will not leave for Parkersburg to-day, in consequence of the ice, but will lie over until Thursday.

The Argosy, Capt. Vandergrift, is announced to leave for Cincinnati to-morrow. The Armadillo, Capt. Henderson, is filling up rapidly for St. Louis, as is also the Mary Davage and barges, Capt Campbell.

The Sallie, Capt. Calhoun, will at once commence loading for St. Louis and the Missouri river clear up to Fort Benton, and will be the first boat out for the "Big Muddy."

The Minnie is being prepared at St. Louis for a trip to the mountains. Six rooms have been taken off the after end of the cabin, in order to reduce the capacity for catching wind; the fancy work is also being taken from the pilot house.

An ordinance was passed in the Council of Evansville prohibiting the whistling of the steamboats while laying at the landing, and fixing the penalty at not less than $10 or more than $25. The ordinance takes effect next Monday.

On board the Emperor, coming up, when at the head of Hurricane Island, on Monday morning, two negro deck hands, named Sam. Montgomery and Alex. Freeman, got into a heated controversy on the fantail of the boat, about their meals, when Montgomery called Freeman some hard name, and the latter knocked him overboard and he was drowned. The mate was instructed to keep a close watch on Freeman, to prevent him from escaping, but at Louisville he jumped the boat, and has not been seen. Both negros belonged in New Richmond, Ohio.

A St. Louis telegram, under date of Thursday, says: Considerable freight leaves on the Memphis packet for White and Arkansas rivers. Captain Jake Hazlett, formerly of the North Star and Empire City now commands the Peoria packet Pekin. The Kate Putnam, repaired, is at the wharf loading for the Ohio. The Missouri was rising yesterday at Saint Joseph, with a good stage. Captain Ford has resigned as Superintendent of the St. Joseph and Omaha Packet Company, and Capt. Barrows take his place. The Illinois river Bridge Company is about to build a bridge across the Illinois river at Havana. The stern wheeler Nymph is sunk in the Missouri near Sibley.

Joseph Mayhood, aged 53 years, died at St. Louis on the 3d inst. The deceased was born in New York and came to St. Louis 35 years ago. For many years he was engaged in steamboat building—some of which he commanded. His last trip was on the Yellowstone—a boat of his own build—which he took to the mountains. He was very favorably known among steamboatmen. For honesty, integrity and fair dealing he had few equals. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss.

A Terre Haute paper says: The Romeo, Capt. Shewmaker last week made her first trip this season to Hutsonville, and took on a load of pork. Half a mile below York, in coming up Thursday, she run on a snag, breaking a hole in the hull. The boat was headed to the shore, and the pork being in barrels, was saved without damage. The injury to the boat will soon be repaired, and the Romeo again breast the waves of the Wabash.

Says a late Zanesville paper: Capt. Bryant, of the Dart, in cutting ice in order to move the boat, measured several different blocks and found them to be two feet thick. This is the thickest ice formed on the Muskingum for many years.

Charlie Parsons, of the sunken Paragon, thinks that the Paragon is not so badly sunk as at first supposed, and that there is some chance of her being raised. He said, when she sunk, a splendid trip—the cabin full of people, and nearly three hundred on deck. She was more than an hour sinking, which gave all on board ample time to make their escape.

Captain Marsh Miller, who formerly commanded a Confederate States gunboat on the Mississippi, is now one of the pilots of the Gen. Quitman.

Says the Cincinnati *Enquirer*: The Columbia transferred her freight for Pittsburgh, about 75 tons, to the R. H. Gray. The terms of the sale of the Columbia to Capt. Throckmorton, of St. Louis, were $16,500.

We take the following from the the Cincinnati *Times*, of Monday. The subject is well worth consideration of steamboatmen generally. It is now generally conceded that steamboating on the old style of extravagances is "played out," and must hereafter be conducted on principles combining justice to all employers and employees alike, or else be abandoned. The figures given in the article, however, are matters of but little consideration, as wages will always be paid in accordance with supply and demand:

The matter of wages has a prominent connection with the remarks previously made in these columns upon the economic management of steamboats for the attainment of profit. The pay of crews is too high, yet this is not due simply to a reduction. The class of packets, and those which maintain a regular trade, pay a much smaller proportion than others which are transient and not steadily engaged. Herein is shown not only the advantage of the regular trade but the very reason of the

[illegible]

Rivers and Weather

[illegible]

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CHARLES HEINZEMANN,

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GLASS, CHINA and Plate Glass.

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POT CLAY.—10 tons of the celebrated [illegible]

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Warehouse, [illegible] Office at the Works, Twelfth Ward, [illegible]

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Cast and Common Plow & Spring Steel.

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